

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 315

SEYMORE, INDIANA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

FIREMAN KILLED

Louis M. Vogel Strikes Bridge And Falls Into River:

Louis M. Vogel, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed near Crothersville, Saturday evening about 7:30 o'clock. Vogel, who was on a south bound freight train, was leaning out of the cab window, and as the engine entered the bridge over the Muscatatuck river, his head struck the girders with such force as to throw his body from the engine. He was not missed until the train reached Christy, a small station a few miles south of Crothersville. The train crew immediately began a search for him and soon found his cap lying on the ice just under the bridge.

It was first believed that Vogel had slipped from his engine and had fallen through the bridge into the water, and a telegram was sent to the Agent here to that effect. The message stated that the accident had befallen the son of Louis M. Vogel, and on account of this mistake, some difficulty was experienced in locating the unfortunate boy's parents. After his relatives had been notified, arrangements were made here to take the boy's father and brother to the place of the accident.

In the meantime a number of persons were endeavoring to find the body, but were unsuccessful until about fifteen minutes after Mr. Vogel and his son arrived. The body was discovered floating upon the water against the ice, and was quickly recovered. It was brought to Seymour on a late interurban car, and taken to Hustadt's undertaking establishment. An examination of the body showed that his head had struck the bridge with great force, and that he was probably instantly killed. His skull was fractured in two places just above the left eye and his nose broken. His right leg was also broken and there were a few bruises which were evidently received in the fall.

Louis M. Vogel was the son of Charles Vogel and was nineteen years of age. He was born in Jackson township, September 29, 1880, and has lived in or near Seymour all of his life. His mother died some years ago. The deceased had been in the employ of the railroad only about three and one-half months, having taken his position September 1. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus order and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Besides his father, the deceased is survived by his step-mother, two brothers, one sister, two half brothers and one half sister. Funeral services Tuesday morning at 9:00 o'clock at the Catholic church, conducted by Father C. J. Conrad. Burial at Catholic cemetery. The services will be in charge of the Knights of Columbus.

Coroner Frank Dowden, having been notified of the accident, came up from Brownstown Sunday morning and made an informal investigation. The official inquest will be held Wednesday, when the members of the train crew will be present.

Holiday Baggage.

Trunks, valises, telescopes, suitcases, boxes to any part of city. Phone 468, or call one door east of traction station.

d18d A. T. FOSTER.

Sure Thing.

High grade furniture at low prices. LUMPKIN & SON.

Fresh oysters, fresh fish, Sweany's Stand.

A FEW POINTERS FOR CHRISTMAS

Comb and Brush Sets, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Fine Writing Paper, Hand Mirrors, Shaving Mirrors, Cigars and Pipes, Cigar Cases, Perfumes, Kodaks All Sizes, Kodak Supplies.

Phone Your Wants to
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
Registered Pharmacists
Old Phone 400 New Phone 633

POLICEMAN SHOT

Greenberry Sparks Appears in Shooting Affair at Columbus.

Alvin Wood, a policeman at Columbus, was shot and seriously wounded Sunday morning about one o'clock by Greenberry Sparks, the young man who made frequent trips to Seymour and finally landed in jail here just before the saloons went out of business.

Sparks went into Matt Pfeiffer's cafe and endeavored to start a "rough house." The proprietor told Sparks that he was too young to begin any trouble, and put him out. Sparks, who lives above the restaurant, went to his room, got a 22 caliber rifle and returned. A fight followed in which James Pfeifer, a son of the proprietor, shot at Sparks. The young man then returned to his room.

A call for the officers was responded by the policemen, who upon learning where Sparks could be found, went up the narrow stairway adjoining the cafe, which led to his room. Sparks met the policemen at the top of the stairway and fired three shots at them with his rifle. Two of the shots hit Officer Woods who is in a critical condition. A stray bullet struck Grover Clark, but he is not seriously injured. An affidavit was filed against Sparks upon the charge of shooting with intent to kill and he was placed in jail. Sparks has been here several times and is well known in the police circles.

Fire Cracker Causes Injury.

The first accident resulting from fireworks used in the celebration of Christmas holidays occurred this morning when George Leblane, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leblane, of Rockford, had his hand severely injured by the explosion of a fire cracker. The cracker exploded in his left hand and blew off the middle finger. The palm of his hand was badly torn and burned. He was speedily brought to this city where medical attention was given.

Umbrellas make a very useful Christmas presents, at The Ideal.

d20d&w

J. F. White Dead.

Elmer Cummings passed through here on No. 6 for Mt. Vernon, N. Y. to get the remains of John F. White, son of Elijah White, deceased, who lived near Freetown, this county. Burial will be at the home of his mother, Mrs. Eliza E. Poore, Enfield, Ills. Deceased was 36 years of age and will be remembered by many Jackson county people.

1910 Calendar pads at the REPUBLICAN office, 1 cent each; with holly cover, 2 cents each.

tf

Twelve O'clock Dinner.

Miss Joe Willman, of S. Walnut St., entertained with a twelve o'clock dinner Sunday. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stey, Mr. Will Meshede, Mr. Herman Breitfield, Miss Della Bauermeister, Mr. John Karlen and Mr. John Schneider, Miss Kate Mae Held and Mr. Ed Klosterman, all of Louisville.

Cloaks and suits at very reasonably prices at The Ideal.

d20d&w

Six O'clock Dinner.

Henry J. Willman entertained a large party of friends Sunday evening with a six o'clock dinner at his home on S. Walnut street. The evening was very pleasantly spent in games and other amusements.

Rugs worth \$2.50 until Christmas \$1.79. The Ideal.

d20d&w

John H. Murray who left Sunday afternoon for his home in Indianapolis, has been there the past two months superintending the installing of the steam heating plant at the Ahlbrand Carriage factory, which was completed Friday. Mr. Murray made many friends while in Seymour.

You can always do better at The Ideal.

d20d&w

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"A Bachelor's Love Affair"

Comedy

Illustrated Song

"So Soon Are We Forgotten"

By Miss Lois Reynolds

Piano--Miss Edna Robbins

MUNCIE CHAIR CO.

Seymour Men Among The Incorporators of Company.

Sunday's Star reports the filing of the articles of incorporation of the Muncie Chair Company, which succeeds the American Chair Company, of this city. The new company is incorporated for \$130,000. M. A. St. John, of this city, is the president of the new company as he was of the old, and E. L. Brown continues as secretary and general manager. The former will continue his residence and other business in this city, but the change will require Mr. Brown to remove to Muncie. Frank Neukom, of this city, will be the general superintendent. The new stockholders in Muncie are well known business men and citizens of high standing.

KAMMAN-STEINKAMP.

George F. Kamman and Miss Katheryne Steinkamp were married Saturday evening at the German Lutheran parsonage by the Rev. E. Eggers. Mr. Kamman has been employed for several years at Jackson's Jewelry store and has many friends. The bride is well known in this country. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Kamman went to Cincinnati on a short wedding trip. They will live in this city.

MARRIED.

STRANG-ARNOLD.

The marriage of Miss Fay Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Arnold of Terre Haute, and Mr. John F. Strang occurred Thursday evening in that city. The wedding ceremony was performed in their new home which has just been completed. The bride formerly lived in Seymour and has a number of relatives here. Among those from Seymour who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Jones, Miss Esther Arnold and Miss Mary Schmitt.

BAISSE-SUELKE.

Miss Hilda Suelke and Curtis Baise were quietly married Sunday evening at 5:30 o'clock by the Rev. A. Egli, of the St. Paul church, at the home of the bride's father, W. H. Suelke, corner of Bruce and Carter streets. Mr. Baise is employed as brakeman on the B. & O. railroad. Mrs. Baise has many friends among whom she is very popular. Mr. and Mrs. Baise will live with her father in this city.

Malt Ola and pure apple cider for sale. Chas. H. Abell, 16 St. Louis Ave.

n25dtf

Fumigated.

Dreamland theatre has been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected according to directions and order of the Board of Health. Manager Williams keeps Dreamland in splendid condition all the time and always looks carefully after the comfort of his patrons.

Tool chests for boys all sizes 25cts up to \$1.50 at C. R. Hoffmann's.

d24m w f & wk

Knights of Columbus.

There will be a special meeting tonight at 8 o'clock to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Brother Louis M. Vogel.

JOS. KLEIN, Secretary.

Election of Officers.

The Knights and Ladies of Honor will hold a meeting Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing officers. A light lunch will be served.

MILLICENT WHEELER, SECY.

A very large line of furs from 98c a set to \$35 per set. The Ideal.

d20d&w

Mr. Leininger Improving.

Chas. Leininger, who was very ill for several days with an attack of grippe, is improving and it is believed his recovery will now be rapid.

Just A Minute.

We would like to sell you your furniture for Christmas.

LUMPKIN & SON.

Pure linen table clothing 72 inches wide 48c yard. The Ideal.

d20d&w

Ladies' Meeting.

The ladies of the Baptist church will meet Tuesday afternoon to finish some uncompleted work.

Have

Your pictures framed now at Lumpkin & Son's.

The Ideal is the place where you can buy your Christmas goods at the right prices.

d20d&w

Mens' 50 cent underwear 38 cents, Fair Bargain Store, Second and Indianapolis Avenue.

d16d

The Pennsylvania pay car came in shortly before eleven o'clock this morning.

All kinds of useful articles for presents at C. R. Hoffmann's.

d24m w f & wk

Kid gloves for ladies and children at The Ideal.

d30d&w

After Supper Specials

Bacon 13¢ up

Flour 69¢, 70¢, 75¢ 80¢

5¢ can of Milk 4¢

Picnic Ham 15¢ per lb.

Fish Country Eggs 32¢ doz.

Country Butter 28¢ lb.

Catawba Grapes 18¢ per lb.

Pineapples 15¢

Mayes Cash Grocery

Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

GIVEN AWAY FREE

On Monday Evening, Dec. 20,
We Give Away an Eight Inch

CUT GLASS BOWL FREE Or a \$6.00 Fancy Mantle Clock

This Is How It Is Done

We have selected six letters of the alphabet. These six letters have been placed in a sealed envelope and deposited with the advertising manager of the Seymour Republican. The customer making a purchase at our store between Thursday, December 9 and Monday, Dec. 20, whose name contains more of these six letters than the name of any other customer gets the Beautiful Prize delivered to his or her home free of charge. In the event of two or more customers' names having the same number of required letters, the prize will be awarded to the one making his purchase earliest.

ANNOUNCEMENT

In our advertisement on Dec. 21 we will publish the name of the fortunate customer who receives the prize.

Stratton, The Jeweler

16 South Chestnut Street

Visiting Here.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Miss Clara Massman abstractor and loans. Masonic building, Seymour.

Isaac Decker to Curg Zike, 20 A., Owen Tp., \$41.

Frank G. Prevo, to D. C. Newsom, lots 8 and 9, blk. 23, Seymour, \$2800.

Marion Peek to Oliver E. Gilbert, pt. 29-5, Carr Tp., \$5000.

Jas. M. Beck, et al., to Wm. H. Barnett, lots 12, 13 and 14, blk. A, Sparksville, \$525.

David M. Edwards to Stella Spray, 40 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$200.

Ellen Mackey to Wm. L. Eastin, lots 20 and 21, Dodds' ad., Browns-town, \$700.

Cudwh Able to Geo. O. Patrick, 40 A., Hamilton Tp., \$4700.

Martha E. Botorff to Minnie E. Weekly, 25 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$425.

Mary G. Harris to Minnie E. Weekly, 55 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$500.

Jerry McOsker, Shif., to Arthur J. McDonald, pt. lot 5, blk. O, Seymour.

Frank Martin to Theodore Peek, 79 A., Owen Tp., \$3000.

F. M. Peek to Frank Martin, 95 A., Owen Tp., \$3500.

Railroad Troubles.

The various

THE REPUBLICAN

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

JAY C. SMITH & Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. KEMM

SEYMORE, - - - INDIANA.

CONDENSATIONS.

—England has 1200 golf courses.
—The first motor exhibition was held in England in 1895.

—The lungs of an adult human being have 175,000,000 cells.

—The world's postal business is increasing at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

—Prof. Trevor Kincaid of Boston is now on his way to Russia to collect parasites for the gypsy and brown-tail moths.

—If a human being continued to grow at the same rate as he does in his first year he would be 68 feet tall at the age of 100.

—The Cleveland Dental society has petitioned the school board of that city for permission to establish dental clinics in the public schools.

—A 200-acre farm in the state of Washington was recently sold, to be paid for in wheat, at the rate of 100 bushels an acre, in two years.

—The United States government maintains fifty-seven wireless telegraph stations and has ninety-six vessels fitted out with such facilities.

—Imports of lobsters into the United States in '908 amounted to 8,212,945 pounds, valued at \$1,401,449, and nearly all from Canada.

—The soil and climate of southern Manchuria, especially throughout the Liao valley, are naturally adapted to the abundant production of Indian corn.

—The tie-tearing plant of the Mexican Central railroad has reached an output of 3500 ties a day, making it one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world.

—Germany's top output for 1907 is estimated at \$25,000,000, of which \$19,000,000 was exported, and of that total the United States and Great Britain took more than half.

—Every public school in Germany has a gymnasium, and there are certain hours on certain days when physical culture of boys and girls of all classes and ages is gone through.

—From sardine packers at one season of the year to Irish lacemakers at another is the strange labor transformation which takes place among legions of workers at Bretagne, France.

—In proportion to the population, the little kingdom of Belgium probably can claim the greatest number of organizations advocating woman suffrage. At the last count they numbered 123.

—A telepherson system capable of handling three-ton loads is in use on the wharf of a steamship line at Richmond, Va., for transferring freight from the vessels to the warehouses and cars.

—There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects that never sleep during the whole of their existence. Among fish it is positively known that pike, salmon and goldfish at no time sleep.

—President Cabrera of Guatemala, during the last few months, has twice escaped the bombs of his enemies, and is today as closely guarded at the capital as a monarch of continental Europe.

—The recent fire at Osaka, Japan, has given a great impetus to the insurance business. The losses amounted to \$3,000,000, practically all of which has been settled, and none of the companies failed.

The King of Siam does not confine his relationship to mother earth. He claims to be "Brother of the Moon, Half Brother of the Sun," as well as "Sovereign Arbitrator of the Flux and Reflux."

—The automobile demand in Mexico is shown to be on a steady increase. That the taxicab system has proved a success is shown by the fact that a number of new taxicabs for Mexico City are now en voyage.

—Alaska is almost ideal practice ground for the signal corps, and the Tacoma Ledger claims that wireless messages are now speeding daily back and forth between Nome, Gibbon, Fairbanks, Eagle and Circle.

—Austrian women cast their first ballot the other day. Single women and widows in the province of Vorarlberg who possessed taxable property in conformity with the new election law voted for members of Parliament.

—The petroleum production of the United States in 1908 has been estimated at between 175,000,000 and 180,000,000 barrels, an increase of 5 to 9 per cent. as compared with the production of 166,000,000 barrels in 1907.

—The Farnham board of guardians were asked by the barber for extra payment upon the amount of his contract for shaving and hair cutting at the workhouse during the last quarter owing to the increased number of inmates.

—In some parts of the world the women are not often allowed to pray. Certain Hindoo congregations deny their women this privilege, and among the Ainus women can pray only in very rare cases as the deputies of their husbands.

—At the first American census only six cities reported a population of approximately 8000 inhabitants. Compared with this number, in 1900 there were 286 cities and towns in the same area having a population of 8000 or more.

—The skin of a fish does not suggest itself as a suitable material for the making of clothes, yet it is used for this purpose by tribe of Tartars in Manchuria. They inhabit the banks of the Peony river and live by fishing and hunting.

—The 15-wager Duchess d'Uzes is in spite of her age, one of the most energetic women in France. She is president of the Lyceum club, a women's club with clubhouses in London, Paris and Berlin; a sculptor, a social leader and a devoted hunter.

—At the close of the fiscal year 1908 the railroad mileage of the United States was 230,000, as compared with 136,883 in 1888 and 184,688 in 1898. The net capitalization is \$13,000,007,012, an increase of 39.8 per cent. over the figures of 1898.

—The wealth of the United States in 1850 was \$7,000,000,000, speaking in round terms; in 1860, \$16,000,000,000; in 1870, \$30,000,000,000; in 1880, \$43,500,000,000; in 1890, \$65,000,000,000; in 1900, \$88,500,000,000, and in 1904, \$107,000,000.

—A well-to-do man whose new residence was recently completed hit upon a novel plan for decorating the bathrooms. In one of them the floors and walls represent the bottom of the ocean. Marine plants and fishes are painted on a dark green background.

—Boston university, according to its new year book, has an attendance of 1514 in all its departments. Of these 962 are men and 552 are women. The chief increases are in the college of liberal arts, the courses for teachers and the school of theology.

—At a recent meeting of the Bradford County Historical society steps were taken to celebrate the advent of the first white man in Pennsylvania. The man is believed to be Stephen Brule, one of Champaign's interpreters, who visited the Indians in Bradford in 1615.

My Lady Moon.
So slowly down the western sky
You sail, my Lady Moon,
The fleecy clouds that after fly
Will surely hide you soon.
I'd like to sail the skies with you,
And race the clouds along the blue.
Please take me in your gold canoe—
My pretty Lady Moon!

Around the world and home we'll float,
My pretty Lady Moon.
I'd rather travel in your boat
Than in silk balloon.
We'll look down on the rivers deep,
The lonely roads, the huddled sheep,
The woods where birds are fast asleep—
My pretty Lady Moon!

Here all the world is green and gay
Beneath the skies of June.
But oh, what wonders far away
Will you, my Lady Moon?
You climb above the mountains' crown;
You view the busy, crowded town,
The restless sea, the lonely down—
My pretty Lady Moon!

Oh, let me sail the skies with you
The Harvest Moon!
We'll choose a place where fields are few,
And West Wind sings a tune.
When orchards shine with apples bright,
And reapers sing in waning light,
And you shine for their dance all night—
My pretty Lady Moon!

—Cecil Cavendish, in St. Nicholas.
—O-O-O-

Market for Needlework.

"It will be seven years next spring since I began to make layettes for a New York store, earning a little more than \$300 a year," a Georgia woman who came to New York to see the Hudson-Fulton celebration told the reporter. "We live in a small town where there is neither library nor woman's club nor theater. Our three children are at school and my husband goes to his business at 8 o'clock every morning and I see no more of him until 2. I had whole hours when there seemed nothing particular to do and as a consequence I was becoming faultfinding and fretful, when one spring the doctor told my husband I needed a change and he brought me on to New York with him.

"As I didn't know anybody here and he had to be down town on business I had nothing to do but hang around the stores. It was while I was doing this that I saw and priced layettes. The prices made me start. I had made all my baby clothes and they were every bit as pretty as those I priced, so I knew at once that either the store made an enormous profit or paid a mighty good price for hand sewing.

"I asked the saleswoman so many questions that she referred me to the buyer. This woman told me the clothes were imported, that they had to import them because they could not get that class of work in this country. I assured her that I could sew just as well, if not better, and in proof of it lifted my dress skirt and exhibited the muslin petticoat I was wearing.

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—O-O-O-

Ways of Using Pretty Fall Leaves.

Beautiful leaves that show their ruddy tints in the fall will be seen ere we realize that "melancholy season" has arrived.

And by saving these leaves one must use them in stencil effect, but they must, first of all, be prepared for the purpose.

Gather the leaves and iron them perfectly dry between pieces of muslin. This prevents them from drying in a withered condition. They will be perfectly flat, smooth and the color will be natural.

The upper side, the little skeleton should be touched with glue, and should the glue appear on the under side, this defect may be hidden by stippling the outline with gold paint.

Skeleton leaves are very handsome for decorating linen candle shades.

One must secure leaves, such as those of the pear and others, that have many small woody veins running through them, and place them in water containing lye. In a few days the leaves will appear to decay and each should be carefully lifted on a glass slab and the glinuous substance washed away. A camel hair brush will assist in freeing the delicate veins from the leafy substance. As soon as each leaf is clean, the little skeleton should be pressed in its natural shape in a heavy book. These delicate pieces are beautiful for candle shade decorations and look uncommonly attractive on menu cards.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

—O-O-O-

Health Hints.

The only sure cure for colds and coughs is to avoid the infections and the foul air of ill-ventilated rooms and buildings in which they breed; to keep the body toned up to fighting pitch, by cold baths and an abundance of fresh air, especially in the bedroom; and if the infection does get a foothold, to assist nature in her fight against it by rest in the open air, and promoting elimination through the skin, bowels and kidneys. Sunlight, food, fresh air and exercise are the only cures all known. Don't worry about disease and what to take when you're sick, but work for health.

Do you think that most of the activities of the body demand water? What of the many fluids which the body makes east day, the gastric juice, saliva, bile, perspiration, even the blood itself. Not only do they need water, but are largely composed of it.

What happens, therefore, if one does not drink a daily supply? Just what would happen to an engine if the boiler is not replenished. The results may be slower and less noisy, but they are none the less sure.—Boston Traveler.

—O-O-O-

Where Babies Are Works of Art.

Babies in Japan—you've heard this, haven't you?—don't cry. A fairy tale, of course. Babies will be babies—even in Japan. Only in Nippon, when a baby does cry, nobody thinks that the world is coming to an end, says Adache Kinoshige in *The Delinquent*. This, also, is true—that when you put your American baby side by side with ours, you will see a difference, just about such a difference as that between the city of Mukden which our soldiers saw while fighting through it, and the one seen by the newsman a week later.

With us in Japan, the baby is (supposed to be, at least) a work of art, not a manufacture; a work of art, too, which calls for something more than the mere art of man; the graces of the gods as well. What really takes away the breath of the Japanese observer in America is not, as the American thinks in his innocence, the Grand Canyon of Arizona or the automobile rush of life down another grand canyon of brick and stone in lower Broadway. It is the off-hand, cheerful manner in which the Americans try to make their babies good—simply by feeding, for example, a Biblical suggestion made to the Jews a few thousand years ago (what a beautiful comment on

the up-to-date genius of the American people) about sparing of the rod!

If the Japanese were to mother your children, they would start—if they only could—the good work in the days of your great-grandmothers. Nobody—nobody in Japan at least—ever talks of much less attempts, making a first-rate acrobat in one generation. When Mr. Roosevelt takes up jiu-jitsu at the tender age of 45 all of us feel much flattered, but we do not feel like running away from him in the hour of his anger. And we take the rearing of the child, the art of the making of man, very much more seriously than the making of an athlete.

Only, in the factory where man is made, we take a little more time than you do. We begin much earlier than you do. Having had the start of four or five generations of polite training, it would be strange indeed if our babies failed to come into life with a decided hereditary inclination for gentler manners. Blood will tell.

The Nippon society is heartless to the childless mother; it brands her as "the stone-woman;" it exposes her to the gallantry of all her more favored sisters. In the sterner days of the samurai ideal, she was an object to be shunned, like a leper. The childless mother did not dare to impose herself upon society. A rather far cry, this from the fashionable Fifth avenue atmosphere, isn't it?

—O-O-O-

House Plants.

Either protect your flowers from frost or take them indoors to prevent freezing. Many persons after re-potting plants, place them in the yard in beds of earth for a week or so, after which they are adapted to crook life and not likely to wither when taken indoors. The leaves will drop off many plants, but not from all. Keep a box of rich earth in the house for repotting plants during the winter. Fresh earth added is always beneficial to plant life.

Red spider, the minute insect that destroys so many house plants, cannot be washed off, and while some powders assist in killing the pest it is more quickly destroyed with fumes from burned tobacco stem. Tobacco soapsuds, made with tobacco soap, also kill insects of this sort. While the spider attacks all living plants, it prefers roses, palms, fine ferns, ivy and trailing plants. Soapsuds containing the least bit of carbolic acid can be used as a wash on very sturdy plants.

Eternal vigilance is required to destroy earth-worms, slugs and the like. Powder poison is the best bait, but killing them by hand must be resorted to. If a teaspoonful each of arsenic, white sugar and wheat bran is mixed with water and a little of the solution is poured around each plant earth worms will be destroyed.

If you want sturdy house plants give them plant food. No palm with unclean fronds will thrive; dust kills this plant. Ammonium bone meal is a good fertilizer for all house plants. Beware of the fancy jardiniere which admits no ventilation to the crock. It is responsible for many decayed roots. All plants with shiny surfaces can be washed with soapsuds containing a bit of olive oil, or oil can be sparingly applied to leaves

A LITTLE CHILD'S PRAYER.

Drowsy night is creeping down
Sof'ly the twilight through;
Soon the mother's song will glide
Down the quiet bairns.
Soon the golden daisies eyes
Slow will droop and sway,
Resting in their dewy beds
Till another day.

When the night is still and sweet,
And my prayers are said,
I am sure an angel bid
Watches over me;
Sometimes I can hear him sing,
Soft and faint and far,
In the land where dreamers go
And the angels are.

Holy angel of the night,
Came for me away,
Guarded my little anxious soul
All the sunlit day;
Hold my fingers close and warm
In thy holy hand,
Guide my little feet across
All this lonely land!
Amen.

Lila B. N. Weston in Children's Magazine.

NOTES OF NOTABLES.

LEONARD OCHTMAN, a well known landscape painter, was born at Zonnemaire, Holland, October 21, 1854, and was educated in the schools of his native place and Albany, N. Y., where coming to America with his parents in 1866 he had settled. In his 16th year he entered a wood engraving establishment as a draughtsman and remained there seven years, devoting his leisure hours to the study of nature. He had a studio in Albany several years, and finally opened one in New York city, making a specialty of landscape paintings. Mr. Ochtmann first exhibited at the National academy in 1882, and has ever since been represented there as well as at other important exhibitions in America.

THE EMPRESS AUGUSTA VICTORIA, wife of the German Emperor, was born October 22, 1858, at Schloss Dolzig, the daughter of the late Duke Friedrich of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. All her early years Princess Augusta spent with her mother and sisters at the modest court of Dolzig. At 18 years of age she was married to Prince William of Prussia, who ascended the German throne upon the death of his father in 1888. The Empress has been a most devoted wife to her husband, often spending the morning with him helping him with his business, for with all her housewifely qualities she possesses a clear brain and calm judgment, which often have proved of great assistance to her husband. The Empress is the mother of six sons and a daughter.

BELVA ANN LOCKWOOD, who ran for President of the United States in 1884 and again in 1888 on the Woman's Rights ticket, was born in Royalton, near Buffalo, N. Y., October 24, 1830. Her first husband, Uriah A. McNeil, was a farmer. After his death she went to Genesee college and got a diploma, then taught school in Lockport, then studied law at the National University Law school, having first been refused admittance to the Columbia Law school. Then she had to fight to be allowed to practice. Her first victory was won by the passage of a bill, framed by herself, through Congress admitting her to the court of claims. Then she bearded the United States supreme court and won. She has had a number of big cases before the highest tribunal, notably on behalf of the Indians, and has defended several murderers. Ezekiel Lockwood, her second husband, was a clergymen. Mrs. Lockwood has been a prominent member of many peace organizations and has represented the United States at several important international conferences held in Europe.

JAMES EDWARD HUBERT GAS-COYNE CECIL, fourth Marquis of Salisbury, was born in London, October 23, 1861, and received his education at Eton and at University College, Oxford. From 1885 to 1892 he represented the Darwen division of Lancashire in the House of Commons. In 1900 he became under secretary for foreign affairs and continued in that position until 1903, when he became lord privy seal. He succeeded to the title in 1903, upon the death of his father, the third Marquis of Salisbury, who was a famous statesman and former British premier. The present Marquis was married in 1887 to Lady Cicely Alice Gore, daughter of the Earl of Arran. He is the possessor of magnificent estates aggregating 20,000 acres in Herefordshire and Dorsetshire.

WILLIAM H. MOORE, who has been called the originator of the plan of industrial combinations, was born in Utica, N. Y., October 25, 1848, and received his education at Amherst college. He was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin in 1872, and shortly afterward began the practice of law in Chicago. He made a specialty of corporation law and soon became eminent in that branch of the profession. With his brother, James H. Moore, he reorganized the Carnegie Steel company, and later formed four great corporations, with a combined capital of \$187,000,000, which were subsequently absorbed in the United States Steel corporation. With several associates he promoted a number of other large industrial corporations, among them the Diamond Match company and the National Biscuit company. In 1901 the Rock Island railroad system and its subsidiary lines also came into control of the Moore interests.

DR. JAMES TYSON, a noted physician and writer on medical topics, was born in Philadelphia, October 26, 1841, and received his education at Harvard university, from which institution he graduated in 1860. His public career dates from the following year, when he was elected a member of the New York Assembly. In 1863 he bought a ranch in North Dakota and lived on it for two years, studying the far west and its people. He returned to New York city in the fall of 1866, and was made Republican nominee for mayor, but was defeated by Abram S. Hewitt. From 1869 to 1895 Mr. Roosevelt served as a member of the United States civil service commission. He resigned from that office to accept the appointment of the presidency of the police commission of New York city. In 1897 President McKinley appointed him assistant secretary of the navy. When war with Spain was declared in 1898 Mr. Roosevelt helped to organize the regiment of volunteer cavalry popularly known as the "Rough Riders," and participated with it in the Cuban campaign. Soon after his return from the war he was elected governor of New York on the Republican ticket. In 1899 he was elected vice president of the

United States, and upon the death of President McKinley, September 14, 1901, he was sworn in as President. In 1904 President Roosevelt was re-elected for the four years' term which expired last March.

KING ALFONSO'S GIFT PALACE.

People Built It Because Queen Said Palace Reminded Her of Home.

When Queen Victoria of Spain visited Santander about two years ago she was delighted with the beauty of the district, and said that it reminded her of the country about her home in the Isle of Wight.

The people of Santander, when they heard of it, promptly begged through their mayor, Don Louis Martinez, that King Alfonso would allow them to build him a summer home there, and already on the Peninsula de la Magdalena a new royal palace is approaching completion, the £40,000 required to build it being provided by the inhabitants of the town and natives who now reside in America and wish to show their patriotism.

The people wished also to furnish the palace, but King Alfonso would not allow them to sacrifice so much money, saying he would furnish it himself. The committee therefore agreed to hand the building over to their majesties, supplied with all modern appliances, such as electric light, heating apparatus, gas and water, which will cost also a considerable sum.

The Peninsula de la Magdalena, which will soon be transformed into the royal park, is carpeted with a great variety of lilies, pinks and other flowers which grow wild on that rocky promontory and the sweet scents of which are said to be superior to those cultivated in gardens.

The new royal palace is about 110 feet above the level of the sea at high water and the length of the front is about 330 feet. It consists of four sections, one for the private use of the King and Queen, another for official receptions and court festivities, and the third and the fourth, which serves as union to the rest, will be used for general service.

In the fourth will be the vestibule, grand hall, library, dining rooms and billiard rooms. The private chapel, at the King's own command, will not be erected in the palace, but in a separate building adjoining, and in the place designed for it will be the grand banqueting hall.

The King and Queen's private suite contains the royal bedrooms, private sitting rooms and drawing rooms and rooms for the servants in attendance on their majesties. For court festivities there is a grand salon and several smaller rooms which will be used as anterooms.

In the upper story above the bedrooms of the King and Queen is the nursery and rooms for the royal children and their attendants.—London Daily Mail.

A Blind Pianist Discovers a Singer.

One of those brilliant discoveries which now and then startle the musical world has just been made by the blind American pianist, Frank Richter, in Vienna. Richter engaged as secretary a young Italian who was extremely useful owing to his acquaintance with four European languages. His name is Marcelle de Rouzon and he is the son of a noble family of Naples, long ago fallen into poverty. Until a few months ago when the blind pianist took him on he gained a livelihood by tutoring and translation. Recently Richter overheard his secretary singing in his bedroom. He insisted that he try for a hearing before some well known singing master, Monsieur Bonsert, director of the international conservatory of music in Paris, was so enthusiastic that he declared the young Italian must have a hearing before the jury of the conservatory, which includes Massenet, Carre, Enlanger, Calve and other musical authorities. The result was that De Rouzon was awarded one of the conservatory's free scholarships. His voice is a dramatic tenor. The French musical world predicts a great future for him. The blind pianist is looking for a new secretary.

Short Distance View of a King.

The King and the Queen arrived at Goodwood alone in their motor car and were received by the Duke of Richmond. I was very close to the King when he entered his reserved balcony, and I afterward stood within ten feet of him in the pouring rain. I also saw him turn up his own trousers and carry his own umbrella, which I think were I a King I would have someone else do for me. He is a very smart looking man indeed, but he has a style of wearing his clothes absolutely different from anybody else. His high silk hat is also distinctive to himself. He also wore a raincoat, a blue Raglan, cut very full, and he had on a bright blue scarf, with pink shirt. He wore a dark red carnation in his buttonhole. He is a very democratic King indeed. I fancy though that he plays to the gallery a great deal.—Gentleman's Journal.

The "Roosevelt Punch."

As a result of ex-President Roosevelt's entertainment the world has been given a new mixed drink. It was invented during Col. Roosevelt's stay at Nairobi, when he divided his time visiting the missions and horse races. At a private supper whereat those assembled marched round the table singing, "Landlord, Fill the Flowing Bowl," the punch was produced. This is the recipe: "Three pounds of almonds ground, one and a half bottles of brandy, two bottles of rum, two of marsachino, five of brandy, seven of champagne, three quarts of milk, three pounds of sugar and nine bottles of soda water." Thoroughly mixed and properly iced, the punch kept the company together till daybreak. It is described as "real nectar."

Oldest Christian Relic in England.

For some time past efforts have been made to raise funds in order to protect from the ravages of wind and weather and the encroachment of drifting sands the ruins of St. Piran's oratory at Perranzabuloe, said to be the oldest Christian relic of its kind in England. It is now proposed to build a protecting house of concrete around the ruins. If this protection is not forthcoming it is probable that "lost church," as it is locally known, will be again buried beneath the sands which covered it for so many centuries. It is generally believed to be the original Church of St. Piran, to whom the Cornish miners give the credit of first showing them tin, and who was one of the most notable of the many Cornish saints.—London Standard.

The Arts of a Gentleman.

Senator Stone of Missouri is the fine old type of southern gentleman who will not brook an insult from any man. When a Pennsylvania dining car waiter serves him with whisky and water at breakfast in a way that displeases him, he asserts his dignity by slapping the negro's face. It is an honor to be arrested and taken to the police court for resenting an incivility that reflects upon his person. When a St. Louis cabman charges a dollar for driving him to the station he rebukes the fellow for his insolence by striking him with his fist. Such people must be taught their lesson.

There came near being a tragedy at a funeral in Sydenham, William Lawson, justice of the peace, Elginburgh, was examining a vault at the cemetery. Another gentleman who was in at the same time went out and closed the door after him, and as it had a spring lock Lawson was made prisoner. He shouted, but owing to the thick wall his cries could not be heard. He was forced to stay in the vault all night and until the next afternoon, when it so happened there was a funeral to the vault. When the mourners opened the door they were terrified to see Lawson stagger out. He was in a terrible condition as Senator Stone visits not mistake him for a turbulent character. Other senators travel over the country giving chautauque lectures on morals, temperance, economics and the race question. Senator Stone

SONNET.

(To the Memory of My Father.)

Thou, on whose brow the hand of fate did write
Hope, Freedom, Truth, in letters large and fair,
Whose viol-strains and songs, that filled the air,
Were peace and patriotism, love and light—
Hard was thy lot—down in manhood's night—
Though doubly earned, the laurels thou shant wear,
Ere doomed the final brunt of ill to fear—
The ill that turned thy noonday into night,
At duty's call, in life's resplendent prime,
Forth to the field in foremost ranks we stand,
Where death for liberty was deemed sublime,
And truth remains, and justice has not slept;

Royal judge, the vindicator—Time,
Adds to the tears o'er slumbering valor wept.

MARY REED CONANT.

Seattle, Wash., October 6, 1909.

FASHION WORLD.

All the fashionable skirts shown among the latest importations display eccentricity in some direction. One of the features is their length. They are made so as to touch the ground all around and street, morning, afternoon and even evening gowns are made in that style. The designs are in most cases quite intricate and full of odd and eccentric effects. But, there are also a few delightfully simple models, with lines charmingly graceful. The skirt fits close as ever at the sides and in front, but is made long enough for the upper part of the skirt to be draped up unto the waist; at the back a box plait or a plaited inch breadth hangs straight to the hem of the skirt. This is a compromise between the draped princess and the high-waisted skirt.

Somewhat or other all waists seem to be larger. At least they look larger, whether or not there are more inches added to their size. The fact that hips must be smaller than ever under the full skirts and that the belt has gone back to its normal position on the waist may have something to do with the extra inches that apparently have been gained. Then the broad satin belt that is so much a feature of almost every gown adds to the effect of width, for it is worn perfectly flat and tight to the figure, but is in soft, draped folds, and is not at exactly the normal waistline, but a little above, adding to the rather thick and short-waisted effect.

The King and Queen's private suite contains the royal bedrooms, private sitting rooms and drawing rooms and rooms for the servants in attendance on their majesties. For court festivities there is a grand salon and several smaller rooms which will be used as anterooms.

In the upper story above the bedrooms of the King and Queen is the nursery and rooms for the royal children and their attendants.—London Daily Mail.

For evening wear the flounced skirts are not yet very popular, but more of them are coming in as the season progresses and the costumes of 1860 are evidently destined once more to gain a place for themselves. These wide, full skirts suggest crinoline, and the materials and trimmings are most suggestive of the fashions of the time just after the American Civil war. Pleated and gathered skirts of tulle and mousseline, with narrow ruffles or flounces headed with pipings of satin and bands of tiny artificial flowers, with knots of ribbon, certainly remind one of the gowns in old family portraits.

A more elaborate rendering of the same fashion is also to be noted in the superb brocaded silks, with flounces edged with narrow fringe. But these are by no means the only models worn and besides that there is such a variety of the most beautiful materials to choose from.

Bands of fur and bands of embroidery are extremely fashionable as trimming on the new skirts. One of the newest models for a street costume is of rough serge, the jacket of medium length and the skirt trimmed with a broad band of bear fur. The collar and sleeves are finished with the same fur. It is a small model and the lines are simple and becoming to slender figures, so that it may become a popular design later in the season.

A more elaborate rendering of the same fashion is also to be noted in the superb brocaded silks, with flounces edged with narrow fringe. But these are by no means the only models worn and besides that there is such a variety of the most beautiful materials to choose from.

One man had Benedict ever heard of who had put forth this argument, and that was St. Jerome, and many good men in the church regarded St. Jerome as little better than an infidel. St. Jerome was a student of the literature of Greece and Rome—"the Pagan books," they were called, "rivals of the Bible."

St. Anthony had renounced and denounced these books and all of the learning of Paganism. St. Anthony, the father of Christian monasticism, dwelt on the terrible evils of intellectual pride and declared that the joys of the mind were bad. The worldly mind was one that led to ruin. To be good by doing good was an idea some minds had not grasped. Their way of being good was to be nothing, do nothing—just resist. To successfully fight temptation was to such as these an achievement.

One day, out on that perilous and slippery rock on the mountain side, Benedict ceased his devotions long enough to conceive a thought. It was this: To be acceptable to God we must do something in the way of positive good for man. To pray, to adore, to wander, to suffer is not enough. We must lighten the burdens of the toilers and bring a little joy into their lives. Suffering has its place, but too much suffering would destroy the race.

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Benedict took issue with Anthony. The art and beauty in the church, and in modern civilization as well, dates from St. Benedict, who demanded that men should not only pray, but work.

Worth Knowing.

Smoking was a penal offense at one time in Turkey.

It is said there are 1,000,000 Egypians who can neither read nor write.

There are "blind spots" on the tongue which are insensible to certain flavors.

Last year about thirty thousand persons visited the birthplace of Shakespeare.

An official estimate places the number of dairy cows in the United States at 21,000,000.

Before it is completed a champagne bottle passes through the hands of forty-five workmen.

Turkey has more aged people in proportion to her population than any other European country.

On the coast of Ireland it rains on an average of 208 days in the year; in England about 150 days.

Nearly 80,000,000 gallons of water are used annually to cleanse the streets of the city of London.

French theaters receiving government subsidy are obliged to give a free performance every year.

Canada produces nearly one-half the world's supply of maple sugar, about 18,000,000 pounds annually.

Fifty-five million square miles is the area of the Pacific ocean—the same as the earth's land surface.

Germany, Great Britain and the United States produce four-fifths of the world's supply of pig iron.

Guatemala now ranks next to Brazil in importance as the source of the supply of coffee. Ecuador is rapidly expanding its coffee production.

After being at liberty for ten days, a canary belonging to T. Kirk of Tiverton, England, returned to its cage with another bird of the same species.

When weighing-in time came at the field day of the Connecticut Fat Men's association, Dan Wadsworth, the biggest man in Hartford, which was found to be one of his ancestors, sent him to Bristol. He was unanimously elected president of the club.

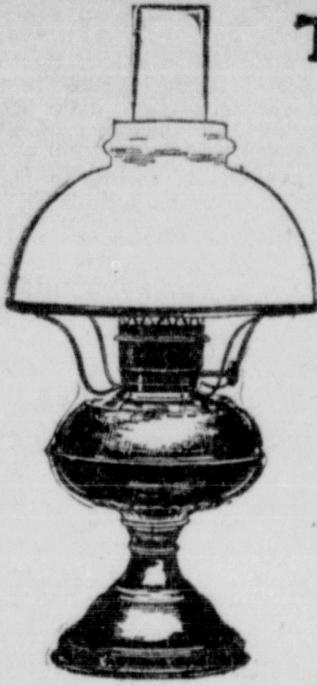
The largest grape vine in the world is 120 years old, and is at San Gabriel, Cal., planted by Franciscan friars. The stalk is 1½ feet in diameter, 8 feet high, and the branches and foliage cover 5000 square feet. Its yearly crop of grapes is 2½ tons yearly.

A splinter that has been driven into the flesh can be removed by the aid of steam. Secure a wide-mouthed bottle and fill it nearly full of hot water, place the injured part over the bottle's mouth, and press slightly. The action thus produced will draw the flesh down, and in a minute or two the steam will extract the splinter, also the inflammation.

Malay Race Not Dying Out.

There is a very common idea that the Malay is a race that is dying out, killed in its own country by the enterprise of Chinese, Tamils, Javanese (who, however, are kinsmen of the Malays), and Europeans. To those who come out east expecting to find a few miserable aborigines it comes as a revelation to the reader that the Australian aborigines, the Maoris of New Zealand, the Melanesians of the Solomons, the Papuans of New Guinea, the Negritos of the Philippines, the Burmese, the Cambodians, the Laotians, the Vietnamese, the Hmong, the Mien, the Khmu, the Lahu, the Akha, the Lisu, the Naxi, the Yi, the Bai, the Miao, the Dong, the Buyei, the Li, the Hui, the Manchu, the Korean, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Vietnamese, the Cambodians, the Laotians, the Vietnamese, the Hmong, the Mien, the Khmu, the Lahu, the Akha, the Lisu,

For Evening Hours The Rayo Lamp



Some of the sweetest hours of home-life are passed under the gentle, kindly light of the evening lamp.

If it be the Rayo Lamp, the light contributes an added charm—makes reading and sewing easy.

There are no aching eyes after reading or sewing under the rays of the Rayo Lamp.

The Rayo Lamp diffuses a steady white light. It is the least trying of any artificial light. Made of brass throughout—nickel plated—improved central draught burner.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

Once a Rayo user, always one
Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not at Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1909

FROM the beginning of the present lighting controversy Councilmen Breithauer and Ahlert have stood with the people and their stand is commended by the public.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN said: "I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow." Is there anything in that thought that appeals to you? There is nothing destructive or vengeful in that sentiment. It is Lincoln's life in a sentence. The people can study that life and gain ever new lessons from it.

THE people of Seymour are pretty generally convinced that a valid contract for street lights can not be made without beginning over. A new law enacted by the legislature of 1909 makes it necessary for a city, when desiring to enter into a contract with any individual, firm or corporation to supply light, heat or power, to first have the specifications and drawings for the kind of a plant desired made and filed with the city clerk. After that is done then advertise for sealed bids on those drawings and specifications. That new law, which is a good one, has not been compiled with, therefore to get a valid contract, one that can be enforced, is to declare all previous action off and begin right.

THE republicans of Indiana are looking forward to the campaign of 1910 with more than the usual interest. They confidently expect to regain all the ground lost in 1908. The republican party is the party of achievement. Its policies make for prosperity and good government. The principles of the republican party are principles that the people believe in. Those policies and principles of government were never stronger with the people of Indiana than they are now. Republicans throughout Indiana will be found working side by side for the complete triumph of their party next year. About nine democratic congressmen will be retired to private life, the entire republican state ticket will be elected, the legislature will be republican and Senator Beveridge will be returned to the United States senate without opposition. 1910 will be a republican year in Indiana.

First M. E. Church.

The Ladies' and Pastor's Aid will meet Tuesday at 2:00 p. m. in the Sunday School room of the church. All the ladies of the church are requested to be present.

LISTEN

There is nothing more appropriate to give for a Christmas present than a

Gas or Electric Portable Reading Lamp or Dining Room Dome

Call and see our stock now on display from which we can make delivery on Xmas morning.

W. C. BEVINS

GO TO FLORIDA

Reached quickly and in through buffet sleeper daily

Indianapolis to Jacksonville

Leaving over Pennsylvania Line at 4:10 am. via Louisville and the

South Atlantic Limited

Sleeper open for occupancy in Union Station Indianapolis 9:30 pm. Additional routes to Florida and exceptionally good service to Mobile, New Orleans, Pensacola and Gulf Coast Resorts.

E&N
J. H. MILLIKEN, Dist. Pass. Agent
LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTHING TO IT, SAY OFFICIALS

Zelaya's Reported Victory Was
All Hot Air.

WORD RIGHT FROM ESTRADA

President of the Provisional Government in Nicaragua Sets Out the Impregnability of His Position and Reiterates His Confidence in the Outcome of the Result Against Zelaya—To Prevent Possibility of Trouble at Bluefields, the Cruiser Tacoma Has Been Ordered to Join the Des Moines at That Port.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Officers of the state department deny the report from Managua that Zelaya's troops had won a decisive victory over the insurgent forces. The state department has received a dispatch from Henry Caldera, American vice consul at Managua. Its contents were not disclosed.

Dr. Salvador Castrillo, the agent of the provisional government in Washington, has also received a dispatch which denied that the reported battle had taken place. This dispatch was signed by President Estrada. It was as follows: "We are in an impregnable position at Rama. Our army is greater and more decided than ever. The enemy is two days' march from Bluefields and they are asking for a conference with a view to a compromise. We are not disposed to make any concessions and we shall push the enemy to defeat. We are sure of a victory. Our plan from the beginning has been to capture the enemy in Rama, and we shall yet accomplish it. We do not intend accepting any overtures without the permission of the state department at Washington, and all communications to us must be forwarded to that department by the enemy. When the real battle begins we shall announce it."

No information has been received in the state department to indicate whether President Zelaya had completed his maneuvers of avoiding a battle at Rama by making a detour around the insurgent position and advancing upon Bluefields, where the headquarters of the provisional government are located. To prevent such a contingency the navy department has ordered the cruiser Tacoma from Colon to Bluefields, where she will join the cruiser Des Moines, which has been there for some days. The detachment of 700 marines which sailed from the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia last week for Colon were due to arrive last night or today. They will be transported across the isthmus by the Panama Railroad company and immediately will board the transport Buffalo, which has been waiting at Panama for several days. If it is necessary to land an armed force on the west coast of Nicaragua to protect American interests the Buffalo will be ordered to Corinto.

THEY DOUBT IT

Reports of Zelaya's Progress Discredited at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—The latest reports as to Bluefields being in danger from Zelaya's forces are not credited by Nicaraguan insurgent sympathizers here. The basis for this distrust of the news on the part of Consul General Richard Sussmann and the other friends of Estrada is a cablegram from General Estrada. It was in answer to inquiries made by Mr. Sussmann as to the truth of the reports printed in the papers.

Mr. Sussmann's cablegram was as follows: "The battle at Rama has not yet been commenced. The army of the enemy is two days from Rama. All reports of the triumph of Zelaya are false. As soon as I expect a battle I will inform you. Publish this. We are sure of complete victory.—Estrada."

Consul General Sussmann said: "Rama is surrounded by swamps that are impassable. The Zelaya army could not have come around the place by any means. Even if such had been the case, it is not possible that such an important turn in the affairs of the revolution could have happened without some cable advices being received here. Every New Orleans exporting house that does business with Nicaragua has an agent in Bluefields, and if there had been any fighting they would have heard of it."

NEIGHBORS TO INTERFERE

Mexico and United States Working to Restore Order in Central America.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senor Enrique C. Creel, former ambassador from Mexico to the United States and governor of the state of Chihuahua, has arrived in Washington to confer with Secretary of State Knox for the purpose of bringing about a peaceful solution of the present crisis in Central America. Senor Creel has credentials as a "diplomatic agent" from his government. He has an appointment to meet Secretary Knox at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. He will remain in Washington about two weeks.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrah That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrah Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrah Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STORM'S GRIM HARVEST

In Recent Lake Erie Gale Fifty-Nine Lives Are Lost.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 13.—The storm which passed over Lake Erie Wednesday night and Thursday reaped a deadly harvest and laid waste more than \$1,000,000 worth of vessel property.

Late reports show that fifty-nine lives were lost, twenty sailors were rescued, four boats were destroyed and that one is aground and sustained heavy damages. No one considers that there is any chance that any of the thirteen members of the crew of the Clarion have survived.

Doubt as to the fate of the Bessemer & Marquette car ferry No. 2 was removed Sunday when the state fishing tug Commodore Perry towed the car ferry's lifeboat No. 4, containing nine dead bodies, into the port of Erie. Some sitting on the seats and others huddled up in the bottom of the craft, all were frozen stiff.

Eczema Readily Cured By a Simple Home Treatment.

A simple clean remedy that can be used in the home is what every person desires who is suffering from eczema. You can now have that remedy and get instant relief, and be cured permanently by ZEMO, a clean vegetable liquid for external use. ZEMO cures skin diseases by drawing the germs and their poisons, that cause the disease, to the surface of the skin and destroying them, leaving the skin clean and healthy. Mr. Pellens the druggist will give you a booklet and explain to you how a great many cases of eczema and other forms of skin diseases have been cured by this simple home treatment.

Alexander Seeking an Alibi.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 13.—The grand jury is still taking evidence in regard to the alleged connection of the negro, Arthur Alexander, with the murder of Anna Pelley. Alexander seeks to establish an alibi. The only evidence against Alexander is the visit of the bloodhound to his house and the statement of James before he was lynched.

Mr. Pellens is pleased to announce that he will continue the agency for ZEMO, the best known remedy for eczema, pimples, dandruff, ring worm, prickly heat, tetter, hives, or any other form of skin or scalp disease. Last year ZEMO made some remarkable cures of chronic cases of skin diseases; and Mr. Pellens says ZEMO gives the best results of any remedy he has ever sold for the prompt relief and positive cure of any form of skin or scalp disease. ZEMO is a clean vegetable liquid for external use, pleasant and agreeable to use. Can be used freely on infants.

Getting Ready For Czar's Return.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—Wholesale arrests of prominent persons have been made here and at Moscow. The police raided many dwellings, and say they found many compromising documents and seditious correspondence. It is presumed the arrests are connected with the czar's approaching return to St. Petersburg.

Could Not Be Better.

No one who has ever made a salve, ointment, lotion or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, it's supreme. Infallible for piles. Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Howland J. Hamlin Dead.

Shelbyville, Ill., Dec. 13.—Ex-Attorney General Howland J. Hamlin died Sunday afternoon from Bright's disease, followed by pneumonia. Judge Hamlin was fifty-nine years old. In 1904 he was one of the leading candidates for governor in the memorable deadlock convention.

Trouble Makers Ousted.

When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his indigestion and Dispersion fly, but more—he's tickled over his new fine appetite, strong nerves, healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

A Sensible, Suitable Christmas Gift



A BISSELL "CYCO" BALL BEARING CARPET SWEEPER will last ten years or more and be a continuous reminder of the giver. The BISSELL has robbed sweeping day of its terror, making the work a pleasure instead of a drudgery; besides it saves carpets, curtains, drapery, furniture, etc. No clouds of dust, no noise, no effort; runs so easily a child could operate it. Let us show you.

C.R. Hoffmann's Cash House

22 S. CHESTNUT ST. SEYMORE, INDIANA

Christmas Suggestions



At Jackson's Jewelry Store you will find a fine stock of Christmas goods to select from. :: :: :: ::

Watches Diamonds Jewelry
Cut Glass Solid Silverware
Baking Dishes Chafing Dishes
Fountain Pens Belt Pins
Back Combs Fobs Lockets
Chains etc.
Come early and make your selection

T. M. JACKSON, Jewelry

104 WEST SECOND STREET

Christmas Gifts

OF ALL KINDS AT THE

BEE HIVE

Full line of Fancy China, Cut Glass, Statuary, Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets, Shaving and Smoking Sets, Dolls, Doll Buggies, Toys of every kind and description.

Largest Line Of Christmas Candies In The City, 10c lb.

POST CARDS AND POST CARD ALBUMS.
Don't Delay Your Xmas Shopping.

THE BEE HIVE

SEYMORE'S SHOPPING CENTER

Double +
That's two cups of Black Cross Coffee—the number Black Cross Coffee drinkers usually drink at every meal. It agrees with them, too. Try it yourself.

Black Cross Coffee

20c 25c 30c 35c 40c
per pound



F. W. WOOLWORTH & COMPANY LTD.

Cleveland, Ohio

FOR SALE AT BRAND'S GROCERY.

CHRISTMAS**WILL SOON BE HERE**Never Before Have We Shown Such a Vast
Array of Articles Suitable For Presents.

Fine Overcoats.....	10.00 to 30.00
Youths' Overcoats.....	4.00 to 15.00
Boys' Overcoats.....	2.00 to 10.00
Fine Gloves.....	50c to 3.00
Hosiery.....	15c to 1.50
Neckwear.....	.25c to 1.50
Handkerchiefs.....	.5c to 1.00
Mufflers.....	.50c to 3.00
Fine Shirts.....	.50c to 2.00
Boys' Gloves.....	.25c and 50c
Ladies' Umbrellas.....	3.50 to 10.00
Gents' Umbrellas.....	1.50 to 7.50
Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves.....	1.50-3.00

When you buy from us you are assured of getting
everything that is new and absolutely correct.

STORE OPEN OF EVENINGS.

THE HUB
FASHION SHOP**PICTURE FRAMING**

LARGEST LINE OF MOULDING IN THE COUNTY

At T. R. CARTER'S

DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST FEW DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS

WANT ADVERTISINGWANTED—Help to dress Christmas
poultry. Hadley Poultry Co. d13dLOST—Gold locket and chain with
initial "A". Return to this office.
Reward. tfLOST—Automobile tire chain, be-
tween post office and Poplar street.
E. L. Brown. d&wFOR RENT—Five-room cottage, cor-
ner of Chestnut and Jackson streets.
Inquire 521 south Chestnut. d15dFOR SALE—Span good work mares,
Studebaker wagon and harness, good
as new. Cheap if sold at once. In-
quire 502 West Jackson St.
d14dwltCOCKERELS—Barred Rocks, (Ring-
lets). Just the kind you want. May
hatched, \$1, each. Early hatched,
\$1.50. Large framed with yellow legs.
Mrs. Henry Beyer, Seymour, Ind.
n9-12d-d16w**BLEIROT FALLS IN
FLIGHT IN SQUALL****French Aviator Has Close Call
At Constantinople.**Constantinople, Dec. 13.—Bleirot,
the French aviator, attempted to make
a flight in his monoplane Sunday after-
noon, but the attempt resulted in a
disaster. The weather was boisterous.
An immense gathering of people in-
vaded the flying ground and interfered

LOUIS BLERIOT.

Seymour Temperatures.
The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

MAX	MIN
December 13, 1909,	48 30

Will O. Carter went to Indianapolis Sunday to spend the day with his son, Leland, who underwent an operation at the Methodist Hospital. It is believed he will be able to come home about Wednesday.

Judge Joseph H. Shea, S. A. Barnes, F. W. Wesner, A. C. Branaman and Frank Jones were among the Seymour attorneys who went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Watches for Christmas

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of Christmas needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin model gentleman watch.

E. Howard high grade watches.

Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for Christmas. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for Christmas.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER**PERSONAL.**

John Fox went to Reddington this morning.

Carr Branaman went to Brownstown this morning.

D. Dings, of Mitchell, was in the city early this morning.

Morton Hall was here from Azalia a short time early this morning.

Ed Meredith, of Washington, was in this city Sunday evening.

County Assessor J. B. Cross was in the city a short time this morning.

Alex Bollinger made a business trip to Louisville early this morning.

Thomas M. Honan was a passenger to Indianapolis early this morning.

Miss Emma Langhorst went to Cincinnati Saturday to spend a week with friends.

Sergeant Walter Ringwald returned this morning from a short trip to Bedford.

Mrs. Victor Sage and little daughter were here from Brownstown this morning.

Lloyd Carter spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. W. A. Carter.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Ross, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with relatives in Seymour.

Mrs. Lynn Faulkner and son were passengers to Indianapolis Saturday.

Frank Falk, of Indianapolis, was in the city this morning en route to Brownstown.

Frank W. Teek and William E. Teek, of Bedford, were in this city Sunday evening.

Miss Ruby Gossman, one of the teachers in the Brownstown schools, was here Saturday.

Mr. Poppenhaus, merchant at Waymansville, was transacting business in this city Saturday.

J. H. Goyert, of the Goyert-Vogel Poultry Company and F. M. Dee were here from Cincinnati Sunday.

Miss Mary Schmitt has returned from Terre Haute, where she attended the Arnold-Strang wedding.

J. F. Tunley left for Kentucky early this morning on a business trip in the interest of the Ahlbrand Carriage Company.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Huckleberry and son, Owen, of Lebanon, are the guests of his brother, Rev. F. M. Huckleberry and family.

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SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMORE, - - - INDIANA

"Hot Water Is Cure for Many Ills," says a newspaper Woman's Page headline. It may be, but there are hundreds of people that get into hot water who don't like it.

The railroads seem to be doing the only fall plowing reported at the present time from the new wheat country in northwestern Canada. But snow is not an evil visitation even when it comes early, as it adds to the fertility of the soil.

Comparatively few marine disasters are reported as a result of the cold fall storm which has just swept the Great Lakes. This is due to the fact that the average lake carrier is a far more seaworthy craft than the carrier of old. In the days of sail there were always large and interesting batches of marine news following fall gales as severe as that which is now subsiding.

Sir Thomas Lipton reveals the inherent nature of his persistency in struggling for the America's cup by making provision in his will for continuance of the contests in the event of his death. The document is practically notification to the New York Yacht Club that it cannot expect to hold to its determination not to race under the universal rule long enough to escape another Lipton challenge.

About a dozen restaurant companies and catering firms have begun suit against the Chicago health commissioner to enjoin him from enforcing the regulations for the insurance of sanitary conditions. They have thus set themselves against sanitary progress and boldly acknowledged the existence of conditions in their establishments which cannot be conscientiously tolerated by the health commissioner.

The announcement that the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company of Port Arthur, Canada, has ordered two steel freighters of the 600-foot class from Canadian shipbuilders, is evidence of development in the Canadian lake carrying trade that foreshadows sharper competition with carriers owned in "the states." Canada is looming as a maritime colony, not only on the seacoast, but also on the Great Lakes.

The special department of physics established by Supt. Pearse in the night high schools will meet the needs of many young men who desire instruction in electricity after their daily working hours. The electrical field is attracting many who are adapted both mentally and physically for service therein, but some of the devotees lack the knowledge necessary for the achievement of success, and here they will have a chance to acquire it.

Consul-General Jones of Winnipeg reports that chemists at the agricultural college there have discovered a virus which is useful in fighting rats. It produces in the pests a fever resembling typhoid, which they communicate to other rats, so that the work of extermination, once started, goes on apace. Whether or not the fever is transmissible to human beings, the Consul does not state. If it be, there is an obvious objection to the adoption of the new method of exterminating rats.

The elderly and worthy dentist, Dr. Stone of Elgin, Illinois, who resented the stringing of telegraph wires across his building, and cut them down, created much confusion in electrical conditions in his vicinity. He not only interrupted telegraphic communication between Elgin and the outer world, but put a stop to the operation of the street cars and put out of business the wires supplying light and industrial power to the city of Elgin. The Doctor has made a finer figure as a defender if the rights of property than as a proponent of social urbanity and civic consciousness.

The postmaster of Washington has conducted an investigation into the character of the correspondence carried on by means of the general delivery window at his office, and has discovered that of 1004 letters called for by women in two days 111 bore fictitious names. In eight instances clandestine correspondence was managed in this way by girls under sixteen years of age. The limiting of the use of the general delivery window by any one person to thirty days is now proposed, with a view to furthering the interests of morality. The regulation might be worth trying.

The run of the torpedo boat destroyer Whipple of the United States navy from Seattle to San Francisco in thirty-nine hours, or at an average speed of twenty-three knots an hour, shows that these comparatively small craft can be of very great service for coast defense. They are big enough to carry weapons that can inflict serious damage if they are properly served, and fast enough to enable the authorities to mobilize a defense fleet in comparatively short order. When the Panama canal is completed, the value of the destroyers for coastal service will be greatly increased.

The Fond du Lac Reporter complains that of \$100 collected in that county during the past quarter under the law taxing inheritances, only \$12.01 was retained in the county, the remainder, under the law, going into the treasury of the state. Of course Milwaukee county's showing would more strikingly illustrate the same defect of the law. At the last session of the Legislature there was an effort to secure a modification of the statute which would provide for the major portion of the inheritance tax remaining in the counties of its collection. That effort will be repeated at the next session.

The recommendation of Capt. Winshiper of the United States Hydrographic Office, that lake steamers carry supplies of oil with oil bags, for use in

smothering wave action during storms, is like an old, old story; only in this case the old story is so good that it is surprising lake captains have not heeded it in self-interest. The efficiency of oil in taking the viciousness out of waves has been demonstrated on many occasions on which the oil blanket actually saved life, and owners and masters ought to provide oil distribution apparatus that will do its work automatically during gales.

The Inland Revenue Department of the Dominion of Canada is complaining that the national pure food law, and the pure food enactments of the various states, have caused manufacturers of foods in the United States to dump across the boundary line, for sale in Canadian markets, all the articles of food that will not pass muster for American consumption. This complaint is evidence that the pure food laws are operating beneficially for the people of the United States, and it ought to suggest to Canada the wisdom of enacting similar laws so that there will be no opportunity for further marketing of "doped" goods in the Dominion.

The loss of a forty-foot motor-boat on Leech lake, Minnesota, during a recent gale, and the drowning of twenty-eight persons, is a remarkable inland lake tragedy due to shipwreck. The motor-boat has developed to a ship of considerable size on comparatively small lakes, and on Leech lake there is room for navigation on open water broad enough to test the most capable of these little ships. There was probably a failure of the engine at a critical time when the ill-fated boat was in the full sweep of the gale, and she was swamped by the short but furious seas, in which nothing but a craft that completely housed over could survive.

Americans who contemplate traveling in Russia will do well to take warning by the experience of Ralph Wilner, a New York engineer, who at St. Petersburg a few days ago was thrust from his hotel into the street because the police, discovering that his passport had expired, stamped upon the document a notice forbidding anyone to harbor the bearer. Wilner's plight arose from a misapprehension. He had procured a passport naming the length of his stay in Russia as six months, and supposed that the time would be calculated from the date of his arrival; but the police calculated it from the date on which the passport was issued.

Booker T. Washington says that the number of colored physicians in the country is about 3500, and that while he would not argue that only colored physicians should practice among the colored people he believes fair-minded Americans will agree with him that the race should have its due proportion of professional men. The colored people have shown a genius for the art of nursing the sick. But it would not be well to incite them to undertake the higher responsibility of practicing medicine without laying stress upon the necessity of thorough education as a preparation. Of doctors inadequately trained the country already has a surplus that could well be spared.

The death at Annapolis of Rear-Admiral Robert W. Milligan, U. S. N., retired, deserves more than passing notice because of the fact that as an engineer he once rendered service quite as important as any which stands to the credit of those contending on deck in fierce engagements. The deceased rear-admiral was chief engineer of the battleship Oregon on the breaking out of the war with Spain in 1898, and it was through his skill as an engineer that the Oregon was able to make her famous run from San Francisco to the coast of Cuba in time to participate in the Battle of July 3, off Santiago, which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera. The run made by the Oregon was an achievement that could not have been possible without a skillful handling of the ship's engines.

Though quivering with excitement Ethel sang to the end and was silent. One stepped forward and slipped a coin into her hand. Another and another. It was the third night. Ethel had finished and was stealing off amid the darkness, when a young man addressed her.

"Pardon me. I wish to speak to you. In happier circumstances I was counted a tolerable singer. Your songs are all my old favorites. Would you care to let me join you? I am poor and must earn something. I think I could increase the advantage to you. Many hear you who do not help you. I would make a collection. In that way your earnings would greatly increase. Let me try for one night. I would be content to accept whatever you cared to pay me. I wish to keep my identity as secret as you evidently wish to keep ours."

Ethel listened in amazement. The suggestion was extraordinary. But she instinctively trusted the speaker.

"I should be quite willing, but it must be on the ungracious condition that we remain absolutely unknown to each other."

Next evening, when she took up her customary position, the unknown stepped to her side. He had understated his gift. In the first few notes Ethel recognized a tenor of rare quality. She almost forgot that she was a street singer appealing to public charity.

The unknown collected. The delighted listeners gave ungrudgingly. Every night, therefore, they met and sang and separated.

The moment came at last when Fate made a mighty miscalculation of the strange materials that combined each night in Royston square. The expectant crowd that now regularly assembled had never been so large. Near the end of the hour Ethel stood singing alone. The unknown was collecting. A motor came swiftly round the end of the square. He was dashed to the ground, white, motionless and bloodstained.

At an early hour next morning Ethel entered the hospital inquiry office. "He is still unconscious. Bad concussion. Weeks of danger. Doctors hopeful."

Ethel withdrew, to return every forenoon at the same hour.

It was imperative she should continue her nocturnal singing, but she avoided Royston square, and found a new venue in Bedford road. It was her second appearance there when a maid-servant approached her.

"Pardon me, but Mrs. Osbourne, a visitor in Leighton villa, hopes you will speak to her for a little."

She accompanied the maid. A lady,

AN EPISTLE TO A FRIEND.

I
Alas, that my muse should have slumbered so long.
Since keeping "in tune" is a vast aid to song,
Like the fiddle, for instance, a fact that's well known,
With which use becomes sweeter and richer in tone,
Or the watch, wound' and running, that keeps perfect time,
But so it is with this business of measuring rhyme.
But you'll pardon a word, though we limp on the way,
In an off-hand, familiar and sociable lay.

II
With Peary and Cook in the thick of the fight to which one discovered earth's northemost height;
With the wireless connecting midocean and sod,
With airships perfected at home and abroad,
And with living astronomers mastering stars like Mercury, Jupiter, Venus and Mars,
Who now, with a rhyming propensity deems that Dryden and Shakespeare have left us no themes?

III
Regarding the expo—its features are best By the pens of professional writers expressed.
Thought thrilled and delighted, I might as well try The size and the range of the stars in the sky,
Or count o'er the hairs of my head, spear by spear,
As to mention the wonders exhibited here. But it's great, all attempts at description abide.

IV
It is great, love and friendship to view from afar,
And to entertain visions that leagues cannot bar.
Unheeding the agents whose services tend To create suspicion between friend and friend,
And banishing discord and jargon and strife That darken and dwarf and distemper this life.
And, peace prizeing all other blessings above, Let our watchword be harmony, union and love.

V
And now, in concluding, permit me to say That I'm herewith enclosing an evergreen spray.
Plucked by a good friend in the state by that name;
And may the remembrance it speaks prove true.
May the land that heaps wealth by the Waters of Peace Spread blessings afar and your riches increase;
Nor the sun nor the stars ever set but to rise O'er the East and the West bound to evergreen ties.

HENRY REED CONANT.
Seattle, Wash., September 24, 1900.

THE MASKED SINGER.

For the tenth time Ethel Hartley laid down the scrap of paper on which she had drawn out a balance sheet.

"There it is, mother," she said. "Worse, steadily worse. Assets equal liabilities, not one halfpenny more."

Mrs. Hartley sighed. She was frail, and lived chiefly by drawing on the dauntless spirit of her only child. For years the Hartleys had known prosperity. But one black day Mr. Hartley died. A financial upheaval swept away their competence. Ethel's courage rose with the reverses.

"Mother," said Ethel. "Summer is here, the time when the doctor ordered you to the coast. What do you say to us packing up and going to Scarborough. My chance of employment might be as good there as here."

Mrs. Hartley resisted. But Ethel prevailed.

It was the height of the season. Scarborough was crowded.

Mrs. Hartley retired early that first night.

"But the night is still young, dear. You might have an hour in the open yet."

Ethel assented. A soft, black mask went into her pocket, her waterproof went into small bulk. She quitted the house.

Under the trees on the dark side of Royston square she donned cloak and mask. Then, she stepped into the center of the square.

Next moment her clear, liquid notes echoed on the still night. Pedestrians halted. Windows were thrown open. This was not the ordinary street singer.

Though quivering with excitement Ethel sang to the end and was silent.

One stepped forward and slipped a coin into her hand. Another and another.

It was the third night. Ethel had finished and was stealing off amid the darkness, when a young man addressed her.

"Yes," she wrote.

Mrs. Osbourne looked in.

"If you are rested, Harold, we might walk home. Mrs. Hartley has consented to have tea at Leighton villa instead of here."

A month later they were still all in Leighton villa. One afternoon Ethel Hartley and Harold Osbourne were in the latter's room. His engagement ring was round Ethel's finger.—John Rankine in Saturday Journal.

EXPENSIVE MOSQUITOES.

They Keep One of the Most Fertile Regions of the Earth from Cultivation.

The richest soil in the United States, excelled only by the productivity of the Nile valley, is the Delta region in Mississippi.

Some day, says Prof. Glenn W. Herrick, it will be the richest and most populous region in the Union. It lies along the western part of the state, extending from the mouth of the Yazoo river north nearly to the Tennessee line, and outside of Egypt it has no agricultural rival in the whole world.

Yet rich as it is and great as are its possibilities, the scourge of malaria has kept much of it in its primitive wild forest, barged out immigration and forced the price of the land down to a mere fraction of its intrinsic value. Land hungry as the average American has been for generations and still is, yet he cannot successfully face the peril of malaria, with its toll of shortened life, lessened efficiency and ultimate death.

It is a matter of record that the thousands of people who would hasten to aid in making this region the most productive in America are kept away by the malaria mosquito.

It is the reason why thousands of acres of the most fertile land on the continent, of easy access and close to good markets, are today the haunt of deer and bear.

It is an example of the enormous toll the south pays to malaria. No one other thing has done so much to retard its progress.—Washington Post.

His Name Ruined Him.

George Highball of Chicago appeared before Justice Stein the other morning. The court advised him to have a falling out with his namesake.

"I can't judge," pleaded Highball.

"Highball was a social fellow and when one of my friends say, 'Hello, Highball, have a highball,' I know I ought not to, but I do."

"I used to be a high salaried baseball player with a high batting average, but the kids on the bleachers made my life miserable. Every time I got to bat they would holler 'Feed him highballs,' until every pitcher got my goat and I had to quit. It's awful to have a name like that."

The court dismissed him with the suggestion that he call himself "High."

Bell Ringer for Seventy Years.

John Skinner, aged 86, assisted in the ringing of two-peals on Broadbent bells last week in celebration of his birthday. He has rung at all the principal events of the period of seventy years, including Queen Victoria's coronation in 1838, her wed-

ding in 1840, both her jubilees and King Edward's birth and coronation. He is believed to be the oldest ringer in the country.—London Standard.

The recommendation of Capt. Winshiper of the United States Hydrographic Office, that lake steamers carry supplies of oil with oil bags, for use in

smothering wave action during storms, is like an old, old story; only in this case the old story is so good that it is surprising lake captains have not heeded it in self-interest. The efficiency of oil in taking the viciousness out of waves has been demonstrated on many occasions on which the oil blanket actually saved life, and owners and masters ought to provide oil distribution apparatus that will do its work automatically during gales.

whose winsome features instantly inspired confidence, received her graciously. "Thank you so much for coming," said the lady. "No, don't remove your mask, I have no wish to pry. I sent for you just to say how much I enjoyed your singing. Your songs were the favorites of my only son who has forsaken me. Will you come again tomorrow night and sing to me? You shall not lose by it."

Ethel gave the promise.

Late that same night Mrs. Osbourne got the supreme surprise of her life. A boy handed in a note and vanished. With deep amazement Mrs. Osbourne read the cryptic message:

"Go to the hospital and insist on seeing patient 19, ward 3."

Ethel Hartley called at the hospital next afternoon on her usual errand.

"Nineteen," echoed the laconic porter, "removed this forenoon. Elderly lady called early. Fainted in the ward. Insisted on nineteen's removal. Her son."

It was a particularly tempting afternoon when Mrs. Hartley suggested a walk. Suddenly there was a break in the interminable line of strollers, some dozen yards blank. Ethel looked forward to see who was about to renew the line.

Mrs. Osbourne! By her side walked a young man, pale and slow of step. The two approaching parties had nothing to look at but each other. Ethel shivered.

A glad light leaped into Mrs. Osbourne's eyes. She advanced with outstretched hand and sunny smile—but not to Ethel.

"Mary Hartley!" exclaimed Mrs. Osbourne. "Is it possible? And, if like ness means anything, this your daughter?"

"Yes, Alice," said Mrs. Hartley, "my daughter, Ethel."

"This is my son, Harold, recovering from a bad motor accident. Now you young folk are wondering what all this means. But your mother and I, Ethel, are old companions. We were inseparable at school and long afterwards. Marriage separated us in distance though not in affection. But wherever have you hidden these last two years, Mary?"

"Your questions will keep till we are indoors, Alice," smiled Mrs. Hartley. "We are in Hespra cottage on the North Cliff. Will you accompany us back? I think your son would welcome a rest."

On the garden seat of Hespra cottage Mrs. Osbourne and Mrs. Hartley renewed their friendship. Harold Osbourne preferred the cool parlor out of the heat. There Ethel talked commonplaces to him. He listened, scrutinizing her intently the while.

Suddenly his eyes rested on the mantelshelf. Without a word he rose and lifted an ornament to which Ethel had given a place of honor. It was the old collecting shell.

They regarded each other silently. "You have my secret," said Ethel, at last. "I beseech you to keep it honorably."

"I will, as I am sure you will

THE FEDERAL PRISONER

WHAT MORSE, THE FINANCIER,
WILL EXPERIENCE.

Will Be Prisoner of the Highest Class,
but Receive Same Treatment
as Others.

When Charles W. Morse, ice king and former multi-millionaire, is taken to Atlanta to be placed in the federal prison, as the United States courts have ruled he must, he will pass out of the world, so far as any participation in its affairs is concerned. He will have few opportunities to be of service to his friends and business associates, or to direct any business matters.

On reaching the prison he will be taken before the warden and closely questioned as to details of personal history, after which he will be given a bath. His clothes will be burned, unless he chooses to pay the express charges to send them home.

Then he will be given a suit of prison clothes, in the stripes indicating the highest class in the prison, of which there are three. The first and the highest class gives prisoners many privileges denied to the second and third, made up of prisoners who have misbehaved.

He will then be photographed, shaved, and his hair cut short. The old rule of shaving the head of prisoners has been abolished, as has the lockstep and other humiliating customs. After leaving the barber shop a second photograph will be made of him, and he will be passed on to the prison doctor for physical examination. If found in first class condition he will be put to work. If he is sick he will be sent to the hospital.

After the physical examination Mr. Morse will be conducted to the prison chaplain, Dr. Tupper, or his assistant, Dr. Morpurgo, a Roman Catholic priest, and will be given a Bible and a set of prison rules, which state all the privileges due a first-class prisoner. The deputy warden will then assign him a cell in a division of workmen, according to the kind of work he is best fitted to do. In Mr. Morse's case he will probably be given some kind of clerical work. There is a wide range of work in the Atlanta prison from that of clerk to that of a stonemason and a gardener, the grounds covering 321 acres. This detail of starting the prisoner to work will take about four days under ordinary circumstances.

The privileges the new prisoner will have are numerous. He will be allowed to write letters to family and friends, subject to supervision of the prison authorities. Once in two weeks he may receive visitors. He will be furnished with tobacco and smoking material, and allowed a certain number of books each week from the prison library, containing 7000 volumes. He will be allowed to receive magazines, books and newspapers from friends. He will be given the best treatment and accorded every possible liberty consistent with prison rules, as long as he behaves himself. Lapses from good behavior are punished by drops in grade, the first grade prisoners being deprived of practically all their privileges, as well as their good time, which with most prisoners is a big item. He will be required to work eight hours a day, and given as much open door recreation as possible to keep him healthy. The prisoners are given very little recreation. There are occasional theatrical entertainments, and the musically inclined prisoners have organized a band. On Sundays they are given their option whether to attend Catholic or Protestant service. About 250 of the 700 odd prisoners usually attend the Catholic service.

When the prison doors close upon him Morse will be a number; that is all. He will receive no greater privileges than any other prisoner. He will be uninterviewable, unreachable. Warden Moyer will answer a few or no questions about him, for it is one of his strict rules to say nothing of his prisoners, not even to mention their names except in the most general way. The man who would ask him to name his most noted prisoner would be told he had none. Even in his reports to Washington no prisoner is mentioned by name except when he dies.

Should Morse complete his sentence he will be given a suit of clothes, transportation home and \$5 in money and with a few words of good advice wished god-speed.

DYNAMITE FOR PANAMA CANAL

Shipload of the Explosive—Not an Accident in Unloading or Delivery.

With over a million pounds of dynamite in her hold the steamer *Vatilia* came into Cristobal harbor, moved briskly up to the entrance to the French canal and tied up at the Mount Hope wharf. Half a dozen ocean-going ships at their berths, the Limon bay dredging fleet and hundreds of people saw the ship come in.

Yet very few people knew, and that few did not care, that the potential destruction of Colon and Cristobal was packed away beneath the hatches, for the dynamite ship arrives ten times or more each year, and as great care is used in the handling of the explosive there is no reason for fear.

Over twenty-two million pounds of dynamite have been delivered on the Isthmus for the canal work since the American control began in 1904, and there has not been an accident in the unloading at the docks or delivery along the line.

Later in the day the supervisor of explosives, having seen to it that the dynamite was securely stored in box cars, gave the word and a train of dynamite started for the Mindi magazine. Other cars were taken to the magazines of the central and Pacific divisions, and the dynamite was carefully stored away under the direction of the supervisor in well ventilated concrete houses which are guarded night and day.

The dynamite which the *Vatilia* brought to the Isthmus was the last shipment under the contract for the fiscal year 1909. It is estimated that over nine million pounds will be required between now and July 1, 1910.—Panama Cor. New Orleans Picayune.

Want the State to Test Milk.

New York dealers interviewed concerning a statement by Dr. Walter Bensel, sanitary superintendent of the board of health, that New York is compelled to examine milk coming from different points of the state, declared that the work should be done by the health department of the state. An official of the state board of health, when asked why the state did not take charge of the work outside of New York city, stated that the work better than the state department. He believed the work should come properly under the jurisdiction of the state board.

Fulton Was Not an Inventor.

It must be understood that in all this work neither Fulton nor Livingston claimed to be the "inventor" of a steamboat. John Fitch's grant was for a steamboat lately by him invented. This was extended to Livingston, says John L. Mathews in *Success Magazine*, because he "claimed to be possessed of a mode of propelling boats by steam," though, as a

matter of fact, Morey had refused to sell him that mode. Later Fulton claimed to have invented a method of computing the relation between displacement, horsepower, and speed, but he was never able to make this table work. He himself denied his claim to "invention," but the waxing power of the monopoly, and the spectacular fortune making, combined with legislative favor, so enlarged the two promoters in the public eye that the title, "inventor of the steamboat," became attached to Fulton in the minds of the uninformed, and through that has persisted until today.

OUR SWEDISH SERVANT.

She Is Inimitably Described by William F. Kirk.

Steena's brother was rounding out a week at the house, and there seemed to be no inkling of an early flight. He wasn't much in the way, spending most of his time in a rocking chair out on the veranda, but he had the appetite of a boar constrictor.

"Steena," said my wife, "isn't that brother of yours ever going to get a position? We simply can't keep him here any longer."

"Ay tenk he ban looking for a job next week," replied the Swede maid. "He ban taling me last night about a chance for gude yob in Milvaukeee. He say his cousin Swen ban dar, and he say Swen having a fine yob. He say Swen ban in a brewery."

"Milwaukee is a long way from here," said my wife. "How is he going to get his transportation?"

"He say he ant sure if he cares to go anywhere," answered Steena, "but he say if he skol making up his mind to go, maybe he skol asking yu people to give him plenty money. He say he ant ready to go, because he ban liking it here party guide, and he say he like you and yure husband party guide, tu. He say he ban getting fat eating."

"There will be time enough for him to get thin," declared my wife. "Out of here he goes next week. And you may be sure, Steena, that my husband will advance him no money. You know we didn't ask him to come to America. Go and tell him to get a position in New York, and tell him that he will be better off in some position removed from temptation."

Out on the porch went Steena, and here she came in a hurry. "He say dar ban no gude yobs in New York," she explained.

"How in the world does he know?" asked my wife. "He hasn't looked the field over to any extent since he has been sponging on us. Your brother is getting on my nerves, Steena."

"Ay tal him vat yu say about temptation in brewery yob in Milvaukeee, and he say dar ban temptation everywhere. He say dar ban more temptation on Broadway than any place he ever ban. Ay bet yu he ban a smart faller, Ole."

"Ask him to come in here."

In came Ole, placid as a sloth.

"Tell him," said my wife, "that I want to know why he stays around here without any sign of industry."

"He say he don't knowing vat yu mean by sign of industry," interpreted Steena. "He say yu got yaller hair, but it ban a funny looking yaller."

"I do not wish your brother to discuss my personal appearance, Steena," flared my wife, whose really blond hair has often been under suspicion. "I want to know when he is going to work. Tell him that if he is not out of here by 3 o'clock I shall have my husband kick him out."

"He say," explained Steena, "vure husband ban too much of a gentleman to kick a poor boy vich ban so far from home."

When I got home I forgot my gentlymanly instincts. Out of the front door marched Steena's brother, at aeroplane speed.

Half an hour passed, and while we were at dinner a knock came at the door.

"He say dar ban a heavy dew and he can't sleep in the grass," explained Steena. "If you making him catch cold, Ay skol yump my yob."

Hornets Attack Bees.

A friend residing in Suez and possessing a garden which he works principally on experimental lines found it necessary to have some bees, which he eventually procured from Cairo about November last. They arrived (Ligurians) in curious cylindrical mud hive some two and one-half feet long by seven inches in diameter, small entrance hole at one end.

The bees settled down and made a lot of honey, but are now in the throes of a siege. Numbers of hornets are continually on the watch for them, capturing dozens and flying away to the neighboring trees to devour them. The bees scarcely dare venture out and are in a frantic state of impotent wrath. Rats have tried to get rid of the hornets, with anything but the desired effect; they alighted upon the poison and seemed to eat a little, then in a sudden access of stimulation fell upon the bees as with renewed strength.—The Field.

Bomberang Skill.

Imagine hurling a bent stick away from you with all your strength and having it return to the very spot where you are standing! That is what a skilled boomerang thrower can do. More than this, he may throw the stick so that it will actually fall far behind him although hurled directly in front. The skill of the little brown bushmen, of which we have read so much, is not exaggerated in the least, for the boomerang wielded by an expert is a thing of magic. It will soar through the air like a bird, now high up, now just skimming the surface of the ground, turning in circles, finally falling just where it has been aimed to fall.—St. Nicholas.

South African Meteorite.

A South African correspondent tells the story of a large meteorite, weighing more than half a ton, which has been sent by Dr. Rogers of the geological survey from Prieksa, in the Kenhardt territory of Cape Colony, to the South African museum at Cape Town. The meteorite was found at Rateldrift, and it looks like a mass of molten metal, with a number of cavities or pockets in it, and where not earth soiled is of a dark bluish leaden color. In parts it has been chipped with a chisel or pickaxe, and in such cuts is shows small shiny specks.

It is described as a dull, warped mass of nickeliferous iron, and Dr. Perringuey, the director of the museum, ascribes its advent as due to the disintegration of some cometary body.—London Standard.

They're Not Fighting.

In the midst of the general acclaim of Cook and Peary and the glorification of the American spirit which is so manifest in their splendid success let us not forget the Eskimos and the dogs. There cannot be too much praise for the leaders for their bold, brilliant efforts in the name of their country. But it is taking nothing from their victories over the elements to recognize the heroism and fortitude of the Eskimos who assisted and the faithful service of the dogs which have again proved the best and truest animal friend of man. Stars to the men who helped to lash the Stars and Stripes to the pole!

—Washington Post.

About 70 per cent. of Russia's inhabitants are illiterate.

AN IDOL'S EYE.

The Mystery of a Murder in England
Revealed—a Despoiled
Idol.

Newspaper readers may remember the mysterious murder last year of the wife of the aged Gen. Luard in the grounds of their country home in Kent, and the subsequent suicide of the husband. It is believed that rumors hinting at the general's guilt were largely responsible for his act.

The author of the murder remains undiscovered and the case is as much of a mystery as ever, but an extraordinary news has reached London from an English officer serving in the far east which suggests a solution of the affair.

Mrs. Luard's body was found stripped of its valuables, which included, according to the official account, a net purse, two ordinary rings, and "an antique diamond ring, said to be over 100 years old, with a very large diamond in the center and encircled by other diamonds."

No trace of this stolen property could be found in all England, but now comes the story that in a Chinese temple, an idol which for many years has been short of an eye, is now once more perfect.

Gen. Luard on his wedding day presented to his bride an antique ring, in which was set the precious stone that had been carried off long ago from a Buddhist temple. All through her happy married life Mrs. Luard wore this ring. Through all these years death was ever near her, if the story is true that the worshipers of the despised god were sworn to restore the jewel to their deity cost what it might.

On the fatal day a hand stretched out from nowhere was upon Mrs. Luard, and she died, it may be, because of the injury long years ago of a Buddhist temple, the name of which she did not know, hidden away in a corner of China of which she had never heard. With something of Oriental magic the murderer vanished. Through the cordons of police he slipped, carrying the relic which for years men of his race had sought and the acquisition of which would make him a hero or saint among his people.

English people in the district, says the officer on whose authority the story is published, know about the disappearance of the jewel from the face of the god. When they heard of its reappearance and remembered the murder of Mrs. Luard they formed their own conclusions. Wild and improbable these conclusions may seem, but those who know the east know that an eastern fanatic would willingly range the world on such a pilgrimage of vengeance.

The first furnace of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company's immense plant at Aliquippa, Pa., will be blown in next month. This will increase the company's output of pig iron by 500 tons a day.

"Practically all our mills are now operating at full capacity," said an official of the United States Steel corporation, the other day. "The only reason why they are not turning out the full 100 per cent. is because some allowance has to be made, even under the highest state of efficiency, for wear and tear. In many lines we are booked eight months ahead."

A feature of interest in the south is the difficulty of obtaining labor. A number of furnaces idle in the Birmingham district, and there is small probability of their going into blast for some time. The railroads and some manufacturing industries are offering inducements in the way of wages and are thus diverting men from the blast furnaces. Because of this fact some of the southern furnaces are about to advance wages independently.

Five steel companies have taken a total of 250,000 tons for delivery in the first and fourth quarters of the year—the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, Cambria Steel company, Republic Iron and Steel company, Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, and the Lackawanna Steel company. These companies have taken merchant Bessemer at the rate of 500,000 tons per year. This is significant because they have been self-supplying in the matter of steel-making iron in normal times, having kept pace with sufficient blast furnace capacity to their steel making ability at the rate attained in 1907; but their present purchases indicate a rate of pig iron consumption that was entirely unexpected. This is due to the steady but continuous improvements made on steel plants during the past two years of depression, which gradually increased the demand on the iron-making stacks until it is now taking all of the iron produced.

"Take the ordinary sack of tobacco for instance, which we can get here for a nickel. There they cannot sell it for a quarter hardly, so they make it two for a quarter, but will not sell one for 15 cents."

It is common cause among those people up there. They do not want nickels and dimes introduced, for introduction of small change would mean lower wages and lower prices. Ordinary shovellers get \$4 or \$5 a day now and other labor is paid in proportion. They do not want to receive lower wages.

"Of course it is true that they make money on the side, almost every worker does. There is a tendency in mining to follow the rule that nuggets belong to the man who uncovers them even if they are found on the claim of the employer. I have seen men pick up nuggets worth from an insignificant sum to \$108 in value. The game up there is worth playing. I have had this bag filled with gold dust several times—and lost it; but I expect to keep right on till I make a strike."

Mr. Hoover has with him one of the leather bags that the dust is carried in Alaska. "When I first went to that country I saw bartenders look curiously at a dime that some tenderfoot had tossed on the bar and then sweep it off on the floor with their hands. I wondered at this contempt for real money and asked some questions about it, discovering that no one ever took nickles or dimes and that nothing could be bought in the Klondike for less than 25 cents."

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George M. Verity of Middletown, O., president of the American Rolling Mill company, announces that the company has decided on plans for a new plant to cost \$5,000,000. Middletown, Hamilton, Zanesville, Cleveland, Ashtabula and Toledo are being considered as locations, but Middleton is preferred. The plant will employ 1000 to 1200 men and will consist of an open-hearth steel plant, bloomery mill, bar mill, jobbing mills, plate mills and sheet mills.

England advises from Middlesborough, England, state that a number of orders have been secured from consumers in the United States not only for Cleveland foundry iron, but also for hematite, special descriptions of iron and scrap steel for delivery at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. Besides this a cargo of about 7000 tons is to be loaded in the Teece and at Rotterdam for Philadelphia. It is reported that rather low freights have been accepted for this American business, even as little as 5s 6d Teece to Philadelphia, whereas in the last boom something like 7s had to be paid. The steamer Glenesk has been chartered to carry a cargo of Cleveland iron from Middlesborough to Boston at 6s 3d."

Motor Novelties.

Not absolutely new in motor modes, for people have been using them for several months, are the double leather cases containing a cushion, a wadded silk kimono and an eiderdown rug. The cases are made of morocco, in red, green, purple or brown, generally to coincide with the car upholstery. They are lined with silk to match, while the contents are also in the same shade.

In a pocket a pair of bedroom slippers is bestowed. Some of these cases are even supplied with a little board like those designed for writing accessories, only fitted instead with those for the toilette brush and comb, hairpins, and so on while at the back is a pocket for papers. These are easily slipped into the case and take up practically no room.

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A fresh notion is a bag made of the leather with a bloomlike surface called chiffon calf, and intended to hold handkerchiefs and gloves. It is found in all sorts of beautiful new shades of colors. Another new bag combines a work case and an outfit for first aid, while yet another is made with a front to hold maps protected by a piece of tale.

Another ingenious article for use on the road is a map measurer made of gold

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour
TO FROM

6:53 a. m....I	C... 6:30 a. m.
*8:13 a. m....I	G... 7:50 a. m.
*8:53 a. m....I	I... 8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m....I	I... *9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m....I	I... 9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m....I	I... 10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m....I	I... *11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m....I	I... 11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m....I	I... 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m....I	I... 1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m....I	I... *2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m....I	I... 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m....I	I... 3:50 p. m.
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7:53 p. m....I	I... 7:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m....I	I... 8:09 p. m.
8:53 p. m....I	I... 8:50 p. m.
10:20 p. m....G	I... 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m....C	I... 11:38 p. m.

I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood. C.—Columbus.

*Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.

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BACKBONE OF STRIKE BROKEN

The Tin Plate Situation At Elwood.

AWAITING COURT'S DECISION

From the Viewpoint of the Men Much Depends Upon the Decision of the Federal Court at Indianapolis Which Is Looked For This Week—Both the Tin Plate Company and the Strikers Are Confident of Winning the Suit For Injunction Filed by the Company Against the Strikers—in the Mean-time the Mills Are Running.

Elwood, Ind., Dec. 13.—The tin plate workers in this city, out on strike since July 15, have, to all appearances, lost their fight. Much depends upon the action of the federal court at Indianapolis, from which a decision in the suit for injunction filed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate company is awaited. The introduction of evidence, according to advices received here, has been concluded and argument will be had tomorrow. Both the tin plate company and the strikers are confident of winning the suit. If the company gets an injunction the action of the court will sound the death knell of the strike. If not, there is no telling what will happen, as there have been rumors coming from irresponsible parties that trouble will start. These rumors come not from the strikers, but from strike sympathizers who have made trouble before.

The backbone of the strike here appears to be broken. Of the 720 men who went out in July only 400 are still out. One hundred and twenty-five went to work at Granite City. A number of others went to work in the mill at Atlanta, Ind., and the remainder returned to work in the mill here, having debts to pay and feeling that they could not hold out longer on the \$4 a week strike benefits furnished by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the men employed in the independent plants. The latter are giving a portion of their wages in order to aid the independent plants in fighting the steel trust, which owns the Elwood mills. The hot mill and tin house men are still out in the majority. The men who have returned to work are principally those who went out on sympathetic strike. Many of the strikers still out are working in other plants here. The strikers are still meeting daily and President P. J. McArdle of the Amalgamated makes frequent visits here to keep the men in line.

While all this is going on the tin plate company is having no difficulty in operating twenty-two of its hot mills with three eight-hour shifts daily. More will be started within a few days.

HOPE OF PRISONERS

Shattered by Decision of Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 13.—The hopes of prisoners paroled from the penitentiaries at Joliet and Chester, and also those confined, were shattered by the decision of the Illinois supreme court, in which the constitutionality of the parole law enacted in 1905 by the general assembly was fully upheld.

The opinion was handed down in the case of William F. Joyce, convicted of forgery in Cook county. He had failed to report at one of the periods established by the parole law and was taken back to Joliet. His release was sought by habeas corpus proceedings, in which the constitutionality of the parole law was attacked.

The decision of the supreme court is that the parole law is constitutional in all of its details and that Joyce must remain in the penitentiary.

WHISKEY MOVEMENT

It Is Brisk at Memphis Despite the Prohibition Law.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Owing to delay of shipments intended for express consignment Saturday night, more than 10,000 sealed packages of whisky were moved Sunday by the express companies without interference of the authorities. The unusual shipment was due to Christmas packages being forwarded to remote points.

Prohibitionists who had championed the cause in the recent election which ended in Memphis going dry made no effort to stop the shipments in face of the legal opinion which held that no violation of the state laws were being made, inasmuch as the liquor was shipped from points within the state to points in other states.

Will Get the Indiana Habit.

Michigan City, Ind., Dec. 13.—Henry Agar of Princeton, Ind., has entered the prison here to serve from two to fourteen years for embezzlement. Agar says he will spend his leisure time writing a novel relating his experiences.

Crushed to Death by Tree.

Mitchell, Ind., Dec. 13.—Willis Fields, a student of Northwestern university, was crushed to death by a falling tree while at work on his father's farm.

TESTED AND PROVEN

There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.

For months Seymour readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. Not another remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit.

Mrs. Jessie Buckles, of 20 Jefferson Ave., Seymour, Ind., says: "I was in a very bad condition when I started using Doan's Kidney Pills. I had a dull aching across my loins which caused great pain if I attempted to stoop or lift anything. The kidney secretions were much disordered and caused me a great deal of embarrassment. I also suffered from nervousness and dizzy spells." (Statement given in 1899)

In October, 1906, Mrs. Buckles confirms the above, saying: "I have never suffered the least symptom of kidney trouble since taking Doan's Kidney Pills in 1899. I am very glad to give my endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

AGAIN ON THE GO

President Taft Left Washington Today For New York and New Haven.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Taft left Washington today for New York and New Haven and will be away until Wednesday. Tonight Mr. Taft will make an address in Carnegie hall, New York, at the diamond jubilee celebration of the Methodist Episcopal church missions in Africa. On Tuesday the president will leave New York for New Haven, where he will attend a meeting of the Yale corporation, of which he is a member. On Tuesday night he will be a guest at a banquet of the New Haven Commercial club.

A Thrilling Rescue.

How Bert R. Lean, of Cheneay, Wash., was saved from a frightful death is a story to thrill the world. "A hard cold," he writes, "brought on a desperate lung trouble that baffled an expert doctor here. Then I pain \$10 to \$15 a visit to a lung specialist in Spokane who did not help me. Then I went to California, but without benefit. At last I used Dr. King's New Discovery which completely cured me and now I am as well as ever." For Lung Trouble, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough it's supreme. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

NOT UNEXPECTED

Pat Sheedy's Death Was No Surprise to His Friends.

New York, Dec. 13.—Patrick F. Sheedy, the best known gambler in the country, died at 11 o'clock Sunday night at his home, 161 West Thirty-fourth street, aged fifty-nine. Death was caused by heart trouble. Mr. Sheedy had been ill since June and had been confined to his bed for the past two months. His family and friends had expected his death for some days.

Sheedy was one of the best-known gamblers in the world. He played in big games of chance everywhere, and there is not a town in this country where his name is not known. At one time he was known as the greatest faro player in America, but he had given this up because the proprietors of games would not let him play.

A Valuable Booklet Free

Any person who will call at A. J. Pellen's Drug store will be given a little booklet written by an eminent authority. Every family has one or more people who have eczema, pimples, dandruff, ring worm, tetter, prickly heat, hives or some form of skin or scalp disease! This booklet is written in such a plain, simple manner that any person after a perusal of it can tell what is the matter with them and can at once proceed to get a simple home treatment that will destroy the germ life that causes the disease, and in this way effect a "complete cure of any form of skin disease."

No Delay Was Permitted.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Allen F. Read, who tried to extort money from Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps by threats of dynamite, has begun serving a term of one year in the penitentiary to which she was sentenced. Judge Shearer overruled all motions seeking delay.

Women Who Are Envied

Those attractive women who are lovely in face, form and temper are the envy of many who might be like them. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation or Kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. For all such, Electric Bitters work wonders. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion. Many charming women owe their health and beauty to them. 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Two Seriously Burned.

Nashville, Ind., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Linsey Chitwood and her infant child were severely burned in a fire which destroyed their home.

THIS INVENTOR MADE NO NOISE

Massachusetts Man Has the Boss Flying Machine.

ALL DISTANCE FLIGHTS BROKEN

Without Splurge or Blare of Trumpets

a Worcester Inventor Has Perfected a Three-Man Machine in Which He Has Sailed to New York and Back Without Alighting—Wallace E. Tillinghast Says He Can Go 300 Miles at the Rate of 120 Miles an Hour Without Stopping to Replenish His Fuel Supply.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 13.—Away from the scenes of public controversies, and with the eyes of aeronauts busy in other fields, Wallace E. Tillinghast, vice president of a local manufacturing company, working quietly, has invented, built and tested what he says is an aeroplane capable of carrying three passengers with a weight limit of 200 pounds each, a distance of at least 300 miles without a stop to replenish the supply of petrol, and if necessary at a rate of 120 miles an hour.

Mr. Tillinghast states that he has gone in his aeroplane to the statue of Liberty near New York city, thence to Boston and back to the starting point without alighting. This was on the night of Sept. 8. The machine is to be brought to Worcester in February for demonstration, and Mr. Tillinghast expects to enter it in the international races being arranged for the vicinity of Boston next summer.

In describing the aeroplane Mr. Tillinghast said: "It is of the monoplane type, with a spread of 72 feet, weighs 1,550 pounds and furnished with a 128-horsepower gasoline engine made under my own direction and specifications. It differs from others in the spread of the canvas, the spread plane and in stability features. Special attention is given in making it adaptable for high speed. All of the important parts are covered by patents.

"Other distinguishing features are that it cannot be capsized, is easily controlled and the occupants ride on the body of the machine instead of with the body of the machine behind them. The headlight is made by the use of acetylene gas generated on the machine."

Regarding the speed of the machine if driven at its best and the highest altitude reached, Mr. Tillinghast does not desire to give out exact information, saying he wishes to enter the international races in a fair trial and without rivals knowing what his machine can do. He said: "The speed of the machine so much exceeds the speed reached at the meeting at Rheims that I feel sure that the result will be that the Tillinghast aeroplane is more than an also ran. The altitude records are greater than any made by American or foreign make aeroplanes. One advantage in mine is that the mechanics who have been in my employ are thoroughly competent to run the machine and have done so with success, so that in this case it is not necessary that the inventor or owner navigate his invention."

PROTECTED BY COURT

American Who Got in Bad With Canal Authorities Holds His Own.

Panama, Dec. 13.—The supreme court has rendered a lengthy opinion in the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of W. H. Spiller, an American whom the Panama authorities ordered deported at the request of the canal zone government, which charged that Spiller was inducing employees to leave the canal zone. The court recited the treaty with the United States and the laws of Panama touching on the case and held there was no cause for deportation. It ordered that Spiller be restored to his former civil rights and that he be protected therein. The opinion has created considerable comment in view of the determination of the government to deport him.

Not the Men Wanted.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 13.—Sheriff R. F. Moore at Mt. Carmel, Ill., left the city after having satisfied himself that neither Frank Meyers nor Thomas Roache knows anything about the murder of a tramp whose body was found in a camp near that city last Wednesday.

The Colonel in Good Health.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Dec. 13.—Colonel Roosevelt has arrived here. He is in the best of health. He had hoped to bring in a bongo and a giant pig, but neither was seen. The colonel will be entertained at several dinners during his stay here.

Preacher Seriously Hurt.

Washington, Ind., Dec. 13.—Rev. A. W. Arford, pastor of the United Brethren church at Odon, is in a critical condition from a fracture of the skull caused by being hit by a falling telephone pole.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS.

We handle all automobile supplies, also, storage and repairing. Smoke stacks, tanks and heavy iron work done. Founders and engine and boiler repairing. R. F. Buhner, cor. High & Circle Street.

BLISH MILLING CO.

Millers of Soft Winter Wheat. We grind one million and a half bushels each year. A home product guaranteed to be the best. Blish Milling Co., Seymour, Ind.

BIG MILLINERY SALE.

Trimmed hats from \$1.00 up. Everything from one-third to one-half less than regular price. Nothing reserved. Everything goes at these prices. Mrs. E. M. Young.

COAL AND FEED.

A yard full of the best brands of hard and soft coal. Full line of feed meal & etc. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. G. H. Anderson, Seymour, Ind.

COAL AND KINDLING.

Dealer in Plymouth coal, also, Pittsburgh Campbell's Creek, Linton, anthracite and other kinds of coal. Prompt delivery at right prices. Phone me your order. H. F. White, Seymour, Ind.

COAL, LIME AND TILE.

All kinds of coal and lime, Portland cement, plaster, clay and fire brick, sewer pipe, tile, etc. Get our prices before you buy. New Phones, 8 and 60. Mrs. A. W. Mills.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building, contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

COAL, LIME AND TILE.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Building, contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.